The New-York Times.

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HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS
WILL CURE
DYSPEPSIA,
AND
DISEASES RESULTING FROM
DISORDERS OF THE LIVER
AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS.
WILL GIVE STRENGTH TO THE MOST DEBILITATED.
WILL RENEW THE CONSTITUTION AND VITAL POWERS.
WILL CURE
CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, AND DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STOMACH.
OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS,
RESULTING FROM DISORDERS OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
THE GREAT STRENGTHENING TONIC.
DOES NOT DEPEND ON LIQUOR IN ANY FORM FOR ITS GREAT TONIC PROPERTIES.

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS
STRENGTHENS THE ENTIRE SYSTEM, BUT DOES NOT STIMULATE OR INFLAME.

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS
IS NEVER FOLLOWED
BY ANY DEPRESSING EFFECTS.

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS
IS COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF
VEGETABLE EXTRACTS.
THE ROOTS ARE GATHERED
IN GERMANY,
AND THEIR VIRTUES EXTRACTED BY ONE OF THE MOST SCIENTIFIC CHEMISTS IN THIS COUNTRY.
It is a sure cure for
LIVER COMPLAINT.
RETURNED SOLDIERS
SHOULD USE IT TO RESTORE THEM TO HEALTH AND VIGOR.
NOT CONTAINING ALCOHOL,
IT CANNOT INDUCE A
DESIRE FOR LIQUOR.

From Rev. W. D. Seigfried, Pastor of Twelfth Baptist Church.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26, 1865.

MESSRS. JONES & EVANS—*Gentlemen:* I have recently been laboring under the distressing effects of indigestion, accompanied by a prostration of the nervous system. Numerous remedies were recommended by friends, and some of them tested, but without relief. Your Hoofland's German Bitters were recommended by persons who had tried them, and whose favorable mention of the Bitters induced me also to try them. I must confess that I had an aversion to patent medicines, from the "thousand and one" quack "bitters," whose only aim seems to be to palm off sweetened and drugged liquor upon the community, in a sly way; and the tendency of which, I fear, is to make many a confirmed drunkard. Upon learning that yours was really a medicinal preparation, I took it with happy effect. Its action not only upon the stomach, but upon the nervous system, was prompt and gratifying. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles. Very respectfully yours,

W. D. SEIGFRIED,
No. 254 Shackamaxon-st.

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NEW-YORK.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Debate in the Senate on the Concurrent Resolutions.

Powerful Argument by Senator Dixon in Support of the President.

His Veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill Vindicated and Sustained.

Debate in the House on the Constitutional Amendment.

Clear and Forcible Speech by Mr. Hale Against its Adoption.

Progress of the Radical Crusade Against the President.

Organized Plot to Undermine and Destroy His Popularity.

A Fund to be Raised for the Circulation of Radical Documents.

The Case of the Senators from Tennessee.

Indications Favorable to Their Speedy Admission.

Bill to Regulate Trade with the British Provinces.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 27.

THE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS.

Upon the resumption of the discussion of the concurrent resolution in the Senate to-day, Mr. DIXON got the floor and made a forcible speech in advocacy of the President's policy. He argued that the only mode to save the Union and restore harmony was to pursue the policy adopted by the Administration. He read from a resolution offered by him three years ago in the Senate, to prove that he then entertained the same views that he does to-day; that he then argued that the ordinance of secession were null and void, and did not affect the relations of the Southern States, as States, and that they remained as States of the Union. A portion of Mr. DIXON's speech was a defence of the action of those Senators who voted for the Freedmen's Bureau Bill on its passage in the Senate, and who afterward, upon receiving the President's veto, voted against the bill. The Senator was one of this class, and he did not conceive that there was a great principle involved in the bill. The President had given fifteen good reasons for objecting to the bill, as admitted, he thought, by Mr. FESSENDEN and others, and one only to which serious exception was taken. These fifteen reasons convinced him that the President was right and the Senate wrong, and he therefore sustained the veto. The speech was quite lengthy, covering the entire range of discussion upon the President's policy and the main points of the reconstruction question.

DEBATE ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The House to-day was entirely devoted to the discussion of the Constitutional Amendment, which proposes to give to Congress the power to make all laws necessary and proper for securing to citizens of all the States equal rights in regard to life, liberty and property. Mr. HIGBY, of California, (Union,) advocated it. Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) opposed it. Mr. KELLY, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) favored it, because others thought it necessary, though he believed the power conferred by it was already in the Constitution. He quoted at great length from the debates of the framers of the Constitution to show that they intended to assert that Congress had the power to prescribe the qualifications of electors for Federal offices. Mr. HALE, (Union,) of New-York, then made a very clear and strong argument against the passage of the amendment. He showed that it would confer upon Congress all the rights and power of legislation now reserved to the States, and in effect utterly obliterate State rights and State authority over their own internal affairs. He treated it as a movement for the absolute and complete consolidation of the National Grvernment, and showed conclusively that whatever might be the design of the movers of this amendment, this would be its effect. In accordance with their usual habit, when any speech adverse to their views is attempted, the radicals sought, by interruptions, questions and corrections, to break the force of his argument, but failed signally at every point. His argument made a marked impression upon that portion which is still open to such influence. As this amendment tends more directly to the obliteration of all State rights, and the consolidation of National authority, than any other, the radicals are correspondingly anxious to secure its passage. It is possible, that by a rigorous enforcement of party discipline they may succeed. The vote will be taken to-morrow morning.

THE RADICAL WAR ON THE PRESIDENT.

The Radicals have opened a vigorous and practical campaign against the President. The Committee appointed at the caucus last Friday evening is thorough and intense in its determination for a break with Mr. JOHNSON. It has had several meetings on the subject, and has resolved to raise $50,000 by levy upon office-holders, and by subscription, for the vigorous prosecution of the war. It has decided to print and circulate enormous editions of TRUMBULL's and FESSENDEN's replies to the veto message, and of the elaborate and virulent attack made upon the President a few days since in the House by Mr. WILLIAMS, of Pennsylvania. It has made an assessment of $20 upon each of the Union members of Congress, some of whom have paid up, and others are holding the matter under consideration. They propose also to make JAY COOKE Treasurer of the organization, and to take rooms on Pennsylvania-avenue as the headquarters of the new crusade. As everybody anticipated, Col. FORNEY, D. D., has lost no time in presenting himself as a candidate for the honors and rewards of martyrdom. He has sent an elaborate memorial to the Committee representing that the *Chronicle* is a losing concern and appealing to them and their constituents for substantial aid. The Committee voted to give him their printing, and to pay for and circulate as public documents, such editorials as may serve their turn. It is understood that the Committee is also deliberating upon the most feasible means of crushing out all opposition in the Union ranks to their designs.

THE TENNESSEE SENATORS.

Next Sunday will complete one year since the Senators from Tennessee, Messrs. FOWLER and PATTERSON, were elected to their seats in the United States Senate. It is hardly possible that these gentlemen will be permitted to take their seats before their first senatorial year shall have expired. The indications are that about three-fourths of the Senators will vote in favor of admitting the Tennessee members when the motion comes up.

CABINET MEETING.

No person obtained audience with the President to-day, as the Cabinet was in session from 12 o'clock till a late hour of the afternoon. All the heads of departments were present.

PETROLEUM AS A SOURCE OF REVENUE.

The Secretary of the Treasury has transmitted to the House the report of the Revenue Commission on the subject of petroleum as a source of revenue.

TRADE WITH BRITISH AMERICA.

The bill reported to-day from the Committee of Ways and Means by Representative MORRILL, regulating trade with the British North American provinces, provides that from and after March 16, 1866, there shall be levied, collected and paid upon the articles enumerated in the first section, being the growth, production or manufacture of the British possessions in North America, imported from her Britannic Majesty's possessions, namely, from Canada, New-Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Prince Edward's Island, and the several islands thereto adjacent, Hudson Bay Territory, British Columbia and Van Couver's Island, the following duties and rates of duties:

On Fish, salmon, $2; shad, $1 50; mackerel, $1; herring, pickled and salted, 50 cents; all other pickled fish, $1 per barrel; all fish not otherwise provided for, 50 cents per hundred pounds, provided that any fish in packages other than barrels shall pay in proportion to the rates charged upon the same fish in barrels. On bituminous coal, 25 cents per ton of 28 bushels, 80 pounds to a bushel; on all other coal, 25 cents per ton of 28 bushels, 80 pounds to a bushel. On coke and culm of coal, ten per cent. ad valorem. On timber, hemlock and spruce, rounded or sided, one-half cent per cubic foot; when hewn square, ½c. per cubic foot; when sawed and valued at $7 or less per thousand, $1 per 1,000 feet; when valued at over $7 per 1,000 feet, $2 per 1,000 feet. On lumber, prime ash, butternut, basswood, birch, elm, maplewood, round or sided, ½c. per cubic foot; when hewn square, ½c. per cubic foot; sawed and valued at $7 or less per 1,000 feet, $1 per 1,000 feet; when valued over $7 and not over $12 per 1,000 feet, $2 per 1,000 feet; when over $12 per 1,000 feet, $3; provided that when lumber of any sort is planed or finished, in addition to the rates herein provided there shall be paid for each side so planed or finished, 25c.; and if planed on one side and tongued and grooved, $1 50; and if on two sides and grooved, $2 per 1,000 feet. On timber, black walnut, cherry, chestnut, oak, not sawed and less advanced than boards and plank and not otherw'ise provided for, 10 per cent. advalorem; when sawed, $4 per 1,000 feet.

On shiptimber, 50 cents a ton; railroad ties, rough hewn or sawed, 3 cents each; shingle bolts, hubs for wheels, last-blocks, posts, and lumber not otherwise provided for, rough hewn or sawed, only 10 per centum ad valorem; on pickets, palings and laths, 20 per centum ad valorem; on rift pine and cedar shingles, 75 cents per thousand; sawed pine and cedar shingles, 50 cents per thousand; spruce shingles, 40 cents; on pine clapboards, $4, and on spruce clapboards, $2 50 per thousand.

SEC. 2—Provides that in lieu of all duties heretofore imposed by law on articles hereinafter mentioned, and on such as may be now exempt from duty, imported from foreign countries, the duties paid shall be as follows: Animals living, of all sorts, 20 per centum advalorem; apples, garden fruit and vegetables 10 per centum advolorem; barley 10c. a bushel; beans, except Vanilla and castor oil, 25c. a bushel; beef 1c. a pound; broom corn 15 per centum ad valorem; buckwheat 10c. a bushel; corn, Indian maize, 10c. a bushel; flour and meal, middling and mill feed, wheat, corn, rye, and oats, 20 per centum ad valorem; hams, 2 cents per pound; hay, $1 per ton; hides, 10 per cent ad valorem; lard, 2 cents per pound; malt, 20 per cent ad valorem; ores, 10 per cent ad valorem; peas, 25 cents per bushel; pork, 1 cent per pound; potatoes, 10 cents per bushel; rye, 15 cents per bushel; seed—timothy and clover, 20 per cent ad valorem; trees—plants and shrubs, ornamental and fruit, 15 per cent ad valorem; tallow, 2 cents per pound; wheat 20 cents per bushel.

SEC. 3—Admits the following-named articles free of duty: Burr mill stones unwrought, cotton and linen rags, firewood, grindstones, rough or unfinished, gypsum or plaster unground.

SEC. 4—Repeals all laws or parts of laws, allowing fishing bounties, providing vessels licensed to engage in the fisheries may take on board imported salt in bond, to be used in curing fish, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and on proof that said salt has been used for curing fish, the duties on the same shall be refunded.

SEC. 5—Provides that goods arriving at New-York, Boston, Portland, or any other of the United States which may be specially designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, and destined for places in adjacent British Provinces, may be entered at the Custom-house and conveyed in transit through the territory of the United States, under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe for the protection of the revenue.

SEC. 6—Provides that goods, wares and merchandise where the duty has been paid on the products or manufactures of the United States may, with the consent of the proper authorities of the Provinces, be transported from one part or place in the United States to another part or place therein, over the said provinces by such routes, and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, provided goods so transported, shall, on their arrival in the United States from the provinces, be treated in regard to liability or exemption from duty or tax, as if the transportation had taken place entirely within the limits of the United States.

SEC. 7. Provides that British subjects shall have the right freely to navigate Lake Michigan with their vessels, boats and craft, and to use the Sault St. Marie Canal on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the United States.

SEC. 8—Provides that British subjects shall have in common with the citizens of the United States, liberty to take fish of every kind, except shell-fish, on the eastern sea-coast and shores of the United States, north of the 36th parallel of north latitude, and on the shores of the several islands thereto adjacent, and in the bays, harbors and creeks of the sea-coasts on the shores of the United States and of the islands, without being restricted any distance from the shore, and with permission to land on the coasts of the United States and the islands for the purpose of drying their nets and curing their fish, provided in so doing they do not interfere with the rights of private property, with the fishermen of the United States, in the peaceable use of any part of the coast in their occupancy for the same purpose.

SEC. 9—Provides that the President of the United States may terminate or suspend the provisions of this act, or any section, as to the whole or in part of the British North American Colonies, by giving public notice of such termination or suspension, whenever, in his opinion, it may appear just and proper, or whenever the following privileges or any of them, shall not be accorded and secured to citizens and inhabitants of the United States.

First—The right to navigate the river St. Lawrence and the canals in Canada, and all the means of communication between the great lakes and the Atlantic Ocean with their vessels, boats and crafts, as fully and freely as subjects of Her Britanic Majesty, subject only to the same tolls and other assessments as are now or may be hereafter exacted from Her Majesty's subjects.

Second—The right to cut lumber or timber of any kind on that portion of the American Territory, in Maine, watered by the River St. John and its tributaries, and when floated down that river to the sea to ship the same to the United States from the Province of New-Brunswick, without any export or other duty.

Third—Freedom from exposure to illicit trade and smuggling which the establishment or maintenance of any free port or ports in the British North American Colonies near our boundaries may induce.

Fourth—The right and liberty of the inhabitants of the United States, in common with the subjects of Her British Majesty, to take fish of every kind except shell-fish on the sea-coasts and shores, and in the bays, harbors and creeks of the British North American colonies, without being restricted to any distance from the shore, with permission to land on the coasts and shores of these colonies and the islands thereof, and also upon the Magdalen Islands, for the purpose of drying their nets and curing their fish; provided that in so doing they shall not interfere with the rights of private property of British fishermen in the peaceable use of any part of the said coast, in their occupancy for the same purpose, nor with the salmon and shad fisheries in rivers or mouths of rivers.

Fifth—The rights of citizens or inhabitants of the United States to transport free of duty goods, wares and merchandise, or other articles, from one port or place in the United States to another port or place therein, over the territory of the British North American colonies, subject to no higher or other charges or terms than are now or shall be hereafter exacted of Her Majesty's subjects.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....Tuesday, Feb. 27.

THE MILITIA BILL.

Mr. WILSON reported from the Committee on Military Affairs the Militia Bill with amendments, many of them of minor importance, one of which strikes out drunkards and vagabonds from the exempted persons. Another includes the Executive and Judicial officers of the States and Territories among the exempt—but the States are not allowed to make exemptions. The companies may consist of 50 to 100 privates, in addition to officers. The oath of non-participation in the rebellion is stricken out. A new section is added, authorizing the Commanding-General of the Armies of the United States to cause inspections to be made from time to time, both of the militia and the offices of the Adjutant-Generals.

THE WISCONSIN MILITARY RESERVATION.

Mr. HOWE introduced a bill to sell the unsold lots of the Fort Howard military reservation in Brown County, Wis., by giving two months' notice by advertisement that it will be sold for cash. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

GRANTS TO WISCONSIN RAILROADS.

Mr. HOWE also introduced a bill granting lands to make up the deficiencies of former grants in aid of the Tomah and Lake St. Croix and the St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroads.

LAND BOUNTIES.

Mr. POLAND introduced a bill to amend an act of March 3, 1855, relative to land bounties for military service, which provides that in the case of the death of any person who would be entitled to such bounty if living, his widow may apply for and receive the bounty, or a child or children if there is no widow, and she can marry without invalidating her claim if she first make her application.

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

Mr. GUTHRIE introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to furnish to the District and Territorial Judges of the United States a copy of the *Congressional Globe* and all other books of a general nature printed by Congress. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNORS.

Mr. SUMNER introduced the following, which was adopted:

Whereas, The Senate, on the 5th of January, 1866, adopted a resolution in the following terms:

Resolved, That the President of the United States, if in his opinion not incompatible with the public interest, be requested to furnish to the Senate copies of all papers or proclamations designating certain persons as Provisional Governors of States, and an account of the salary, if any, they may have been allowed; the oaths, if any, they may have taken before entering upon their duties; and if they did not take the oath of office prescribed by Congress for officers of the United States, then why did they not take them: also copies of any communications in his possession from such persons to any Convention or Legislative Assembly in their respective States; also copies of any constitution, articles or laws purporting to have been adopted in such States, so far as the same affect the present conditon of such States and the rights of persons therein;

And whereas, No answer has yet been received by the Senate for the information called, which is deemed so important; therefore,

Resolved, That the President of the United States, if, in his opinion, not incompatible with the public interests, be requested to furnish to the Senate the information called for in the foregoing resolution.

PETITIONS.

Mr. GUTHRIE, of Kentucky, presented the petition of manufacturers of agricultural implements for a reduction of tax, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, presented a petition for equal rights and a republican form of government in the South, which was referred to the Special Committee of Fifteen.

GRANTS TO COLLEGES.

Mr. MORGAN, of New-York, introduced a bill to exempt from taxation by State or municipal authorities lands granted to colleges for educational purposes, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported the resolution of thanks to the officers, soldiers and seamen of the United States, recently introduced by him, which was considered by unanimous consent, and passed.

THE COTTON BUREAU.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, asked to call up the resolution recently offered by him, for the appointment of a committee to investigate frauds by agents of the Cotton Bureau. Mr. DAVIS caused to be read a letter from a former Provost-Marshal at Natchez, alleging that enormous frauds were committed by department commanders in the South.

Mr. CONNESS interrupted the reading of the communication to object to it as a censure upon officers of the Government, the reading of which as a part of the proceedings of the Senate might be taken as an indorsement of the statement.

A vote was taken, and the Senate decided to listen to the reading.

Mr. CONNESS rose a second time to object. He objected to an irresponsible party, like the author of the letter, being permitted to come here and make a stump speech against officers of the Government. He moved that the letters and Mr. DAVIS' resolution be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

THE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—SPEECH OF SENATOR DIXON.

The morning hour expired, and the concurrent resolution—That no Senator or Representative be received in either House, from any of the late rebellious States, until such State shall have been declared entitled to representation—was taken up.

Mr. DIXON took the floor, commencing his speech with an allusion to the arguments of Messrs. FESSENDEN, TRUMBULL and SHERMAN. He did not think it was much for Mr. FESSENDEN to say what he did in his last speech, that he thought the President would not be untrue to his country. That was not much to be said of a man with such a record of patriotism and devotion to his country. But there were circumstances to be taken into consideration when this was said. The President was being denounced in the other House and in the Senate. Mr. WADE had spoken in very severe terms concerning him. He believed that the only means of saving the country was by the policy adopted by the President; and believing this, he was willing to overlook differences of detail which might exist between him and the President as to the carrying out of this policy. He did not believe there was any principle involved in the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, and in voting for it in the first place, he did not commit himself in any way, except as a friend of the freedman, which he still was. The policy which the President was now pursuing was the policy which he (Mr. DIXON) had advocated since the commencement of the war. He voted for the Freedmen's Bill, though he thought it objectionable in many respects. He was not of those who believed that because a man was a conservative he ought therefore to hate the negroes. He was willing to vote money as freely for black men as for whites, and so were the constituents he represented. He would never ask whether a suffering man was white or black. It was enough for him to know that there was suffering, and that they were human beings who suffered.

Mr. DIXON next referred to Mr. FESSENDEN's objection to the veto message, in which he (FESSENDEN) expressed the opinion that if the President had confined himself to his objections to the bill he might have voted to sustain the veto. For this reason, Mr. DIXON wished the President had omitted the latter part of his message, though he did not think such a consideration should have influenced a vote on such an important measure. He was unable to see what principle was involved in the veto message. He did not believe the President would have vetoed the bill on account of the objection contained in the last part of the message, but that he had been prompted to do so by fifteen other objections to the bill itself, which were ably set forth in the message.

Mr. FESSENDEN, interrupting, said that the clear inference from the language of the veto message was, that the Senate had nothing to do in the case of Southern Senators but examine the credentials—their credentials—that it had nothing to do with the condition of the rebel States.

Mr. DIXON said that the Senate of the United States had exclusive jurisdiction over its own members and their qualifications. It was a matter for each House to examine for itself.

Mr. TRUMBULL said: Suppose that in time of peace the Legislature of Tennessee is disloyal, and swears allegiance to MAXIMILIAN, does the Senator from Connecticut deny the authority of Congress to declare such an act invalid?

Mr. DIXON, in reply, desired to ask Mr. TRUMBULL a question: Suppose the Tennessee Legislature should elect MAXIMILIAN a Senator, and the Senate should decide to receive him as such, could Congress interfere in the matter—could the House of Representaitves interfere?

Mr. TRUMBULL said that if Mr. DIXON meant to ask him if the Senate had the physical power to do what he suggested, he (TRUMBULL) had no doubt of it. The Senate had the same right to do so that a jury of twelve men had to bring a verdict directly against the testimony of a hundred witnesses, and to perjure themselves.

Mr. DIXON said that the Senate had no more right, nor was no more apt to perjure itself than Congress. He was contending for the right of each House to judge for itself.

Mr. KIRKWOOD asked Mr. DIXON if he held that the Senate had no more jurisdiction over the question of receiving Senators from South Carolina than it had in case of Senators from Iowa.

Mr. DIXON said that the question upon receiving the Senators from South Carolina was one to be determined by the Senate when her Senators came here. There was no doubt of the power of the Senate over the matter. He (DIXON) did not believe that any act of readmission was necessary. If a husband and wife separated for five years they would in coming together again need re-marrying.

Mr. GRIMES asked Mr. DIXON if he understood the President to maintain that each and all of the rebellious States are in a fit condition to be represented in Congress.

Mr. DIXON replied that that was a question for each House to determine for itself.

Referring to the President's policy he was interrupted by Mr. WADE, who said he did not know what that policy was. He knew that the President was violently opposed to what Congress was doing and called Senators and Representatives who differed from him traitors.

Mr. DIXON—Not all traitors.

Mr. WADE—He didn't name us all, I know.

After some further remarks, Mr. DIXON said in conclusion: What is the difference of opinion existing between the President of the United States and those who are opposed to his reconstruction policy in the two Houses of Congress? I certainly disclaim, of course, any right to state what are his opinions except as they are given to us in authentic public documents. From these I obtain his views. That these are misrepresented intentionally or otherwise should not perhaps surprise those who consider how seldom a candid statement of the true question at issue is made by the advocate of conflicting doctrines and opinions. It would seem impossible, in view of the frank and explicit utterances which the President has often made of his opinions, to create in the public mind a misapprehension of his views. Yet this, to a certain extent, has been done. He is supposed by many to urge the admission of disloyal men from the rebel States to the two Houses of Congress; he is charged with a purpose to bring into their former places in this body bloody-handed rebels; he is said to wish to throw wide open the doors of Congress and fill those seats with traitors, fresh from the battle-fields of the rebellion. What is his true position? I might refer to the published statement of his views in his remarks to a delegation of Virginians the other day, in which he explicitly declared his opinion that only loyal men should be appointed to office, but I prefer to take his latest authentic written declarations. I shall read from his veto message. I find in that document the following: "I hold it my duty to recommend to you, in the interests of peace and in the interests of the Union, the admission of every State to its share in public legislation, when, however insubordinate, insurgent or rebellious its people may have been, it presents itself, not only in an attitude of loyalty and harmony, but in the persons of representatives whose loyalty cannot be questioned under any existing constitutional or legal test." Such is the languoge of the President in his veto message. Can it be misunderstood? Can it be misrepresented? What are existing constitutional and legal tests but the oath prescribed by the Constitution and the still stronger test oath prescribed by law? Having stated what he recommends, the President then states what he is opposed to, as follows: "It is plain that an indefinite or permanent exclusion of any part of the country from representation must be attended by a spirit of disquiet and complaint. It is unwise and dangerous to pursue a course of measures which will unite a very large section of the country against another section of the country, however much the latter may preponderate. The course of emigration, the development of industry and business and natural causes will raise up men at the South as devoted to the Union as those of any other part of the country. But if they are excluded from Congress; if in a permanent statute they are declared not to be in full constitutional relation to the country, they may think they have cause to become a unit in feeling and sentiment against the Government." This is what the President is opposed to. We have, therefore, what he recommends and what he disapproves. He recommends the admission of men to Congress who can take the required oaths, provided they come from States which present themselves in an attitude of harmony and loyalty. He disapproves a permanent or indefinite exclusion of all representatives, regardless of the loyalty of the representative, or the people. Here, then, the issue is fairly presented. How could he state it more distinctly? Yet we are daily told that the President desires to throw wide open the doors of Congress to bloody-handed rebels. Go where you will, in the halls of representation as well as in the public press, and you will find the opponent of his policy stating the question in this form. Mr. President, what now are the two great systems of policy with regard to reconstruction and reunion, on which the minds of the people of this country are to-day divided? One of the systems, known by way of distinction as that of the President's, is indicated in the words which I have cited from his veto message. It contemplates a careful, cautious, discriminating admission of a loyal representation from loyal States and districts in the appropriate House of Congress by the separate action of each—every case to be considered by itself and decided on its own merits. It recognizes the right of every loyal State and district to be represented by loyal men in Congress. It draws the true line of distinction between traitors and true men. It furnishes to the States lately in rebellion the strongest possible inducement to loyalty and fidelity to the Government. It makes treason odious, by showing that while the traitor and the rebel are excluded from Congress, the loyal and the faithful are cordially received. It recognises and rewards loyalty, wherever it is found, and distinguishes, as it ought, between a Horace Maynard and a Jefferson Davis. What is this other policy? It contemplates the entire exclusion of representation in either House of Congress from any State lately in rebellion, irrespective of its present loyalty or the character of its people, until the adoption of certain measures not definitely stated, whose advocates agree neither as to the measure proposed nor in the reasons given for their support; this exclusion to continue for an indefinite and unlimited period of time, declared by some to be five years, by some thirty years, and by some, in a certain contingency, forever. The entire region comprised within the thirteen seceding States, including Tennessee, to be held meanwhile as conquered territory and to be governed as provinces by the central power, and the people thereof to be ruled as vassals, liable and subject necessarily at all times to taxation, while thus wholly deprived of representation and of every right of self-government. And now to render certain this policy, or at least in view of it, it is proposed by the resolution now under consideration to enact, so far as such a resolution can enact, that neither House of Congress shall admit a member from any of the States lately in rebellion, whatever may be his own past or present character and conduct, and however true and loyal may be the people by whom he is elected, until consent is obtained by an act of Congress passed by both Houses and signed by the President, in the face of the express provision of the Constitution that each House shall be the judge of the elective qualifications and returns of its own members. These, Mr. President, are the two systems of policy now presented for the consideration of this country. One or the other must be adopted by the Government. All minor issues and all intermediate views and opinions must gravitate toward and be absorbed by one or the other of these great commanding systems of policy, and all questions of local interest or of minor details in the work of reconstruction become, therefore, unimportant, and may be left out of consideration. I have stated what I believe to be the true issue in the briefest possible form of words. Here, in my judgment, is the whole of this vast question, which is to agitate the public mind of this country, and the decision of which is to shape and control its governmental policy for a long number of years. All points of mere detail in regard to it will be lost sight of and forgotten in view of the vast and overwhelming idea of the permanent and fraternal reunion of the people of every one of those States, under a common flag and a common representative Government. It is impossible, in the nature of things, that the public mind should be occupied by any other political question. Until this is decided, finally and forever, no personal or party consideration can divert the eager attention of the people from the exclusive investigation of this question, nor can any thoughtful mind doubt as to the final decision. Before the war the love of the Union was the passion of the loyal national heart, and now that the war is over its passion will be reunion. For a brief period the dissevered sections of our country may be held apart by the main force of party and of faction, but every day the mutual attachment of the separated parts is growing stronger and more irresistible. If there are any who attempt to hold them asunder, their fate will be that of MILO, the Roman, when he rent the oak and dreamed not of the rebound. They may be crushed, but the Union will be restored under a Constitution amended and purified, by which Slavery is forever abolished, and Freedom, with all its antecedents forever guaranteed. Believing the first-named policy to be, as has been conclusively proved by the distinguished Senator from Wisconsin, that of President LINCOLN, and that in adopting it President JOHNSON has but followed in the path of his predecessor, and believing also that this policy is but a continuation of the great struggle in defence of the noble cause of the Union for which President LINCOLN and all his martyred brethren died, I declare my confident trust that the people will support and uphold ANDREW JOHNSON in its advocacy and defence, as in the darkest days of the war they supported and upheld ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

At the conclusion of Mr. DIXON's remarks, Mr. TRUMBULL rose to controvert the position taken by Mr. DIXON, that the Senate had a right to judge of the condition of a State at the time of the election of Senators. He maintained that Congress, and not each House for itself, must decide this question. He did not want any law for the admission of the rebel States; but he did want some recognition by Congress of loyal State Governments in the South before these States were admitted to representation. He desired to know of Mr. DIXON, if while the State of Tennessee was fighting against the Government she had a right to representation here?

Mr. SAULSBURY said he would answer that question. When armed resistance ceased and Federal authority was restored in Tennessee, that moment her Senators and Representatives had a right to admission to Congress, and no other oath ought to be required of them than an oath to support the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. TRUMBULL said that was dodging the question. He wished to know what would be the result if Tennessee had sent Representatives and Senators while at war against the United States?

Mr. SAULSBURY said that, never having recognized the right of a State to go out of the Union, and assume independent relations in reference to this Government, a State would not, in his opinion, be entitled to representation in Congress which was at war against the Government; but when peace came, she was entitled to representation. He did not know the meaning of the word loyalty applied to a Republic. Mr. TRUMBULL said there might be some doubt as to the time when peace actually came.

Mr. SAULSBURY explained that he did not wish it to go to the country that he did not know the meaning of the word loyalty. What he meant to have said was that he did not know the exact meaning as used by the Republican Party during the war. He knew what it meant according to his interpretation, which was obedience to the laws and the Constitution of his country and his State.

Mr. COWAN—We had at one time in the State of Pennsylvania two Legislatures in session at the same time—two Houses of Representatives and two Senates. What I want to know distinctly from the Senator from Illinois is whether one of these Legislatures had elected a Senator and his credentials had been presented to the Senate, whether the Judiciary Committee would not have the right to inquire whether that was or was not a legitimate Legislature of Pennsylvania?

Mr. TRUMBULL—Was the State Government of Pennsylvania overthrown and under traitors at the time?

Mr. COWAN—I can't say. It was thought by a great many people that half of it was.

Mr. TRUMBULL said the cases were not analogous. In the case of Pennsylvania, as suggested by Mr. COWAN, it would simply be a question whether a certain man was duly elected. In the case of the lately rebellious, it was a question whether the Legislature was composed of loyal men or of rebels.

After some further remarks from Mr. TRUMBULL in support of the full power of Congress to decide on the fitness of the Southern States for representation, Mr. NYE obtained the floor, and the Senate at 4½ P. M. adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE VETERAN RESERVE CORPS.

Mr. NEWELL presented joint resolutions from the Legislature of New-Jersey, in regard to the Veteran Reserve Corps, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, introduced a bill to fix the number of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, and to change certain judicial districts. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

FEES AND COSTS IN THE UNITED STATES COURTS.

Mr. O'NEILL introduced a bill in regard to fees and costs of clerks and attorneys in the United States Courts. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE JOINT RESOLUTION TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION.

The House resumed the consideration of the joint resolution, reported yesterday, to amend the Constitution.

Mr. HIGBY spoke in support of the amendment. He differed from many in the House, and differed, he presumed, from many in authority, as to the question of amending the Constitution. He did not believe in making amendments—going by slow degrees to a proper conclusion. Neither did he believe in making such amendments as would occasion a division in the public mind, whether or not an improvement was made, but an amendment which would give strength to the Government—more than it now has under the present Constitution—would meet his hearty concurrence. Such amendment was that under discussion. It would only have the effect to give vitality and life to portions of the Constitution, which were probably intended from the beginning to have life and vitality, but which had received a construction by which they had been entirely ignored and had become dead matter. By the adoption and ratification of the proposed amendment, those portions would become operative and beneficial. He referred to the Constitution to prove that it intended to provide precisely for that which this amendment would provide for. This amendment was reported as coming from the Committee on Reconstruction—a committee appointed at the commencement of the session—not to have the power of a *Star Chamber*, not to be despotic in its will over both branches of Congress, but to do the servile work of Congress. It was to be a committee of drudgery, to get us information in regard to the condition of the States lately in rebellion; and when they had been fully informed as to the condition of those States, to report their doings to both branches of Congress. That Committee had no power of legislation—its only power was to procure information and give both Houses light.

Mr. HIGBY criticised the Veto Message of the President, and contended that if the positions there laid down were followed out, and if each branch of the Government assumed for itself to decide on the admission of members and Senators, it would be usurping the power of the Government. Congress insisted that it was the work of legislation to place those States that have been in rebellion in the condition of loyal States, entitled to representation; while the President of the United States insisted that there should be no legislation on the subject. That was the grand and distinctive difference between Congress and the Executive. If the Executive was right, then, notwithstanding the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery, that institution could be reëstablished in the Southern States. He argued at length in support of the proposed amendment.

Mr. NIBLACK inquired whether the proposed amendment was intended to affect the Chinese in California.

Mr. HIGBY replied that if the Government would get rid of the treaty with China, the people of California would get rid of the Chinese. He knew something of Chinamen, and did not believe that the gentleman from Indiana did.

Mr. NIBLACK—I want information.

Mr. HIGBY—The Chinese are nothing but a pagan race. There are an enigma to me, although I have lived among them fifteen years. You cannot make citizens of them; they do not learn the language of the country. They even dig up their dead after they have decayed in their graves, strip the flesh off the bones, and transport the bones back to China. They bring their wooden gods with them, and kneel down and worship them. If Chinese do not propagate in this country, (and a virtuous woman is the exception and not the rule among them,) you cannot make citizens of them.

Mr. NIBLACK—The majority in this House take the ground that intelligence is not necessary for the exercise of the right of voting, and that it is enough that one belongs to the human race to be regarded as a man and a brother. It is a question of manhood, not of race or religion. If the Chinaman is a member of the human race, why not give him protection and political rights, as you propose to give to negroes? The negro was a Pagan before he came to this country and a cannibal.

Mr. HIGBY—He is not a Pagan now; he is a native of this country as much so as I am or as the gentleman is.

Mr. NIBLACK—On what principle should we exclude one race and include another?

Mr. HIGBY—The Chinese are foreigners and the negro is native.

Mr. NIBLACK—Why not naturalize the Chinese?

Mr. HIGBY—I have given you the reason. Resuming his argument in support of the proposed amendment, he declared it as his belief that it was necessary for the Federal Congress to hold in its hands the power which it now possessed over the Southern States. Congress should retain the entire subject of Slavery, so as to be able to banish really and forever that institution from the country. God knew that was his heart's desire. He trusted that the wisdom of the House would run in the same channels as before. The wonderful radicalism of which they heard so much was mere flimsy talk, got up by the enemies of the country, and should have no effect upon the minds of Congress or the people.

Mr. RANDALL stated his objections to the proposed amendment. He was actuated by no political consideration or influence of association. He based his objections simply on the fact that the States to be affected by it, and to conform to it hereafter as the fundamental law of the country, were not represented. Here was Congress with eleven States unrepresented, a portion of which were necessary to the adoption of the amendment before it was adopted legally and according to the spirit and letter of the Constitution. That twenty-seven States were necessary for that purpose could not be successfully gainsayed. The Supreme Court had over and over again declared that the States in rebellion were not only in the Union but never had been out of the Union. The Executive, adopting the views of his predecessor, had declared under the seal of the Secretary of State, that twenty-seven States were necessary to the adoption of any amendment to the Constitution. It would be impossible to determine the question contrary to the settled conviction of the Supreme Court, and to the firm and almost unanimous belief of the people of the country. He desired that any constitutional amendment should be participated in by those who were loyal in the rebel States. The Southern States would have just ground to reject any amendment adopted by this Congress if they had no participation in the discussion and action upon it. Why were those States not represented here? He did not want any disloyal men on this floor; but when representatives came here prepared to take even the iron-clad oath, it was revolutionary and unjust, and against the will of the American people to deny them that representation. He went no further than to demand the admission as representatives of men who have ever been loyal—no further would he go. Referring to President JOHNSON, he declared his belief that if Democratic members here did not support him the masses of the people would array themselves against them. The people supported ANDREW JOHNSON from the purest and most patriotic motives. The cup and measure of patriotism was now full in that respect. He (Mr. RANDALL) had never been the advocate of rebels or rebellion; but the rebellion was over and the rebels had laid down their arms, and the rebel States now asked that Congress should admit their representatives who were loyal. That was the issue here, nothing further. Why not admit such representatives? That was the point which this Congress would have to explain to the American people. He did not subscribe to all the doctrines enunciated yesterday by the gentleman from New-Jersey (Mr. ROGERS.) But so far as sustaining the policy which he advocated he joined hands with him. Until the Southern States were represented here he should feel compelled to cast his vote against any proposition looking to an amendment of the Constitution which was hereafter to govern the whole country.

Mr. KELLEY declared that he should support the proposed amendment, not because he believed it to be absolutely needed, but because there were some members on the Republican side of the House who doubted that the powers to be imparted by the amendment were not already to be found in the Constitution. He believed that they were to be found there. He proceeded to read at length from the debates of the various State conventions to adopt the Constitution to show that the fourth section of the first article, giving Congress power to regulate the time, place and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives conferred power on Congress to regulate the qualifications of electors.

Mr. CHANDLER interrupted him to ask whether he recognized the veto power as an unconstitutional power, or as an exercise of dictatorial power?

Mr. KELLEY—I recognize the veto power as one of the executive functions which any President may legitimately exercise, and I know that it is exercised under responsibility to Congress and the people.

His hour having elapsed, and Mr. HALE having obtained the floor, Mr. KELLEY asked that his time should be extended.

Mr. HALE said he would yield if the gentleman (Mr. KELLEY) would only assure him that he would touch the subject before the House, which he had not yet done.

Mr. KELLEY said he had been laying broad premises, in order to enable him to make a conclusive argument on the question before the House.

Mr. HALE would yield the floor on that understanding.

Mr. KELLEY resumed his argument, reading, among other matters, from the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of 1798.

Mr. WRIGHT inquired whether those resolutions did not insist on State rights?

Mr. KELLEY—As my time is inflexibly fixed by the courtesy of the gentleman from New-York, (Mr. HALE,) I cannot stop to argue side questions.

Mr. WRIGHT—Proceed, Sir.

Mr. KELLEY, after further citations, admitted that the action of States and of Courts for eighty years had been against the exercise by Congress of this right. It had been misconstrued, and although a gap of eighty years stood between this day and the great era of pristine constitutional truth, the people would yet assert, and that under judicial sanction, the original power of the Constitution. In conclusion he said that as others questioned whether the power contained in the proposed amendment existed in the Constitution, he hoped Congress would submit this amendment to the people, that they might, by it, enable Congress to reinforce and maintain those rights.

Mr. HALE rose to state, with great hesitation, why he should vote against the proposed amendment. It was with great hesitation that he differed from the conclusions of the very able Joint Committee which had reported the amendment; a committee composed of gentlemen many of whom were, for legal and constitutional learning, men whose opinions must always carry weight, not only in the House but in the country. But he was consoled with the reflection that the recommendation of the Committee did not carry with it to his mind so much weight as it might have done if the vail of secrecy thrown over all its proceedings had been removed, and if the House could be favored with the arguments to which the Committee had listened.

Mr. GRINNELL asked whether it was not always the custom to keep the proceedings of committees secret.

Mr. HALE said he would be happy to favor the gentleman with his views on the subject, and on other subjects, legislative, theological and scientific; but as is had nothing to do with the matter in hand, he should decline going into that matter. So far as the House was concerned, all it knew was that a majority of the Committee reported the bill. It came into the House with that weight and no more. It did not bear with it the accustomed weight of the unanimous voice of the Committee. It seemed to him that no weight of authority ought to bring the House to pass the amendment without at least the most careful and scrutinizing examination. The tenor and effect of the amendment was to bring about a more radical change in the system of the Government, and to institute a wider departure from the theory on which our fathers framed it, than had ever before been proposed in any legislative or constitutional assembly. What was the theory of the Constitution? Was it not in general that all powers relating to the exercise of national sovereignty, powers relating to peace and war, and to the enforcement of international law, were given to Congress and the Federal Government by the Constitution; and that the relations of the individual citizen to the municipal government and all local powers were reserved to the State? He submitted that the proposed amendment was in effect a provision under which all State legislation in civil and criminal codes of procedure, affecting the individual citizen, was to be overridden, repealed and abolished, and a law of Congress established in its place. He maintained that in that respect the amendment was an utter departure from any principle ever dreamed of by the men who framed the Constitution.

Mr. STEVENS—Does the gentleman mean to say that under the amendment Congress can interfere in any case where legislation of a State is equal and impartial to all? Is it not simply to provide that where there is a distinction in the same law between different kinds of individuals Congress may correct that?

Mr. HALE—In my judgment, it does go much further than the gentleman from Pennsylvania would carry the idea. But even if it did not go as far as that, it is still open to the same objection, that it is departing entirely from the theory of the Federal Government in meddling at all with those matters of State jurisdiction. It is a grant of the most full and ample powers to Congress to make all laws necessary and proper for the protection of the rights of life, liberty and property, with the simple proviso that that protection must be equal. It is not a mere provision that when States undertake to give protection which is nonequal Congress may equalize it. It is a grant of power in general terms.

Mr. ELDRIDGE suggested whether it might not operate so as if some States put qualifications on those rights other States would not be required to equalize their legislation in the same direction.

Mr. HALE thought it might very possibly be so, but he declined to pursue that branch of the argument. It seemed to him that the necessary reforms in State legislation should come from the State itself, and not be forced upon it by the centralized power of Congress. For instance, most if not all the States made distinction against married women in the matter of property. Was it for Congress to remove those distinctions?

Mr. STEVENS suggested that when all of the same class, all married women, were dealt with in the same way, that was not unequal legislation.

Mr. HALE regarded that argument as much more specious than sound. For by a parity of reasoning it might be said that when one negro was dealt with in the same way as another it was not unequal legislation. He apprehended that the distinction of class was quite as broad between negroes and white men as it was between married women and unmarried women. He insisted that the American people had not yet found out that the State Governments were insufficient to protect the rights and liberties of the citizen. If the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BINGHAM) had found it so he would recommend him to emigrate to New-York, and he would find it very different.

Mr. BINGHAM said he was instructed that the proposed amendment could have no possible effect in New-York.

Mr. HALE—It is claimed, I know, that it is simply meant to protect American citizens of African descent in the States lately in rebellion.

Mr. BINGHAM—It is intended to protect tens of thousands and hundreds of thousands of loyal white citizens of the United States, whose property, by local State legislation, has been wrested from them by confiscation, and to protect them from banishment laws, for which there has been no Federal statute to this day to give redress.

Mr. HALE would then modify his statement, and say that the amendment was intended to apply to the eleven States lately in rebellion.

Mr. BINGHAM—It is intended to apply to every State whose legislation is in direct contravention of it.

Mr. ROGERS suggested that it applied to Indiana.

Mr. BINGHAM—I do not know that.

Mr. HALE—Then it is intended to apply to every State which, in the judgment of Congress, may have waited to provide equal protection to life, liberty and property. Then we come to the very thing for which I denounced this proposition. It takes away from the States the right to determine their legislation for themselves. I submit whether this is not rather the time to check the centralizing of power in the General Government. I believe this is of all times the worst time to undertake a radical amendment of the Constitution so immensely extending the power of the General Government and derogating from the powers of the States. I concede every disposition to protect the liberties of the highest as well as of the lowest citizen, of the negro as well as the white man. But let me warn gentlemen that there are other liberties as important as the liberties of the individual citizen, and those are the liberties and rights of the States. I believe we owe our freedom, our protection of rights to our decentralized system, to the fact that the Government with which the citizen has immediate relation is brought home to him immediately, and that he operates immediately upon it. The heresy of State rights has been quelled—let us see that a more dangerous heresy does not rise up in its place. I oppose the amendment as unsound in substance, as impolitic in itself, and as not in conformity or harmony with the theory of the Constitution. I oppose it as uncalled for at all times, and as especially uncalled for now, when our tendencies ought to be all the other way. I especially oppose it for the manner in which it is sought to be hurried through the House. I do not believe that the present time is favorable for the calm dispassionate consideration of constitutional law. I do not believe that the circumstances surrounding the House to-day are conducive to deliberation. I ask gentlemen not to adopt so fundamental a change in the governmental system as this measure proposes; at least until time shall have been given for examination and discussion.

Mr. PRICE, prefacing his remarks by saying that he was not a constitutional lawyer, like so many other gentlemen in the House, gave what he understood to be the meaning of the proposed amendment. It was simply this: That if a citizen of Pennsylvania or Iowa should visit Georgia or South Carolina, he should have the same protection there which he would have had he lived there all his life. For the last thirty years that was not the case. Northern citizens going to the Southern States did so at the risk of a coat of tar and feathers and being ridden on a rail. He was informed that recently a party of eight men went from Illinois to Mississippi to work in a machine shop, and that six of them came back, the other two having been murdered between the shop and their boarding-house.

Mr. WRIGHT raised a question of order that the House was not trying murder cases.

The Speaker overruled the question.

Mr. PRICE believed that though he was not a constitutional lawyer, he knew how much two and two made, and that he had always given the proper answer to the question. He was discussing the real question before the House, and sticking closer to it than any one who had preceded him. He believed that Congress now had the power sought to be conferred by this amendment under the clause of the Constitution, which declares that Congress shall have the power to provide for the general welfare.

Mr. ROGERS—Will the gentleman inform me where he finds that clause?

Mr. PRICE—Certainly, Sir; it has been a part of the joys of my life to impart information to the ignorant. [Laughter.] It is in the eighth section of the first article. [Reading it.]

Mr. ROGERS—Does the gentleman read from the text of the Constitution?

Mr. PRICE—See the difference between being a common-sense man and a constitutional lawyer. [Roars of laughter.]

Mr. ROGERS—[Having referred to the Constitution] It is here; you are right. I supposed it was only in the preamble. [Laughter.]

Mr. PRICE—These gentlemen have talked about the Constitution of our fathers—the Constitution as it is—and when you bring them down to the real old Bible—the Constitution of our fathers, about which they prate so much—they are as ignorant of it as they were before they were born. [Laughter.]

Mr. CHANLER—I understand the gentleman to base his argument on the eighth section of the Constitution.

Mr. PRICE—I based no argument on it at all. I based my argument on the resolution before the House, and then I referred to what was already in the Constitution.

Mr. CHANLER—I ask the gentleman.

Mr. PRICE declined to yield.

Mr. CHANLER (while the Speaker was calling him to order and knocking loudly with his gavel) tried to make himself heard, saying that the gentleman (Mr. PRICE) entirely misconstrued the section, which was a mere power to lay direct taxes and raise armies.

The Speaker directed Mr. CHANLER to take his seat.

Mr. CHANLER—I will, but the gentleman is mistaken.

The Speaker—It is defiance of the House and of the Chair for a gentleman to continue speaking when called to order by the Chair.

Mr. CHANLER—I beg the Chair's pardon.

Mr. PRICE—I had not the least idea in the world of raising such a hubbub in the House; but I am perfectly willing to impart information to as many of the Democrats as possible; but it is a harder job than I like to undertake at this late hour of the day. [Laughter.]

He declared himself, in conclusion, in favor of the resolution and he hoped the House would adopt it.

Mr. DAVIS obtained the floor and the matter went over till to-morrow, when it is understood Mr. BINGHAM will call the previous question after Mr. DAVIS' speech and bring the House to a vote on the passage of the joint resolution.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill regulating trade with the British North American possessions, which was read twice and made the special order for Friday next.

PETROLEUM.

The Speaker presented a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, with the report of S. S. HAYS, United States Revenue Commissioner, on petroleum as a source of national wealth. Which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

THE REWARDS FOR THE ARREST OF THE ASSASSINS OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

Mr. WOODBRIDGE, of Vermont, offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the President to communicate to the House all information in his possession in relation to the distribution of the rewards offered by the Government for the arrest of the assassins of the late President LINCOLN.

RECLAIMING PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. JULIAN, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to develop and reclaim public lands requiring irrigation in Iowa, Colorado, Arizona, Montana and Nevada.

THE MEXICAN PRESIDENCY.

Mr. SMITH introduced a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the President to communicate any correspondence or information in possession of the Government in reference to the term of office of President JUAREZ, &c., &c.; and as to any vote of confidence or extraordinary powers given to him by the Congress of the Mexican Republic.

LAKE SUPERIOR HARBOR.

Mr. COBB offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Secretary of War to communicate estimates based on the surveys of Lake Superior Harbor.

NAVY CHAPLAINS.

Mr. HUBBARD offered a resolution, which was

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MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 27, 1866.

5,000 U. S. 6s, '81 R....	104¼	100 Pac. Mail Scrip....	134
1,500 U. S. 6s, '81 C....	104	50 Quick. Min. Co....	43
5,000 U. S. 6s, '67....	122	100 do....	42¾
4,500 U.S. 6s,5-20s,C.'62	102⅞	200 N. Y. Central....	92½
600 do....Small	102⅝	200 do....s10	92⅜
35,000 do....2d call	103	200 do....	92¾
7,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. First Ser....	99⅛	300 do....b10	92¾
29,500 do...Sec. Ser.	99⅛	200 do....2d call	92⅜
5,000 Tenn. 6s, '68....	90	500 do....	92½
21,000 Tenn. 6s, '90....	92	1000 Erie R....	84
5,000 N. Car. 6s....	75¾	1200 do....	84½
2,000 do....	76	100 do....s60	83
5,000 Missouri 6s....s30	76½	200 do....s30	83¾
10,000 C. & M. Cer....	26½	200 do....s30	83
6,000 Hud. Riv. 1st M.	100	500 do....s10	84
4,000 P.,Ft.W.&Ch. 1st	99½	100 do....2d call	84⅛
5,000 P.,Ft.W.&C.2d	95½	400 do....	84
5,000 Al. & T. H. 2d Pr.	77	300 do....	83⅞
5,000 Mil. & St.P.2dM..	70	100 do....s15	83¾
3,000 Mich. So.S.F.Bs.	93	38 Nor. & Wor. R....	102
3,000 Harlem 1st M....	99	200 Mich. S. & N.I....	69½
1,000 N. J. Cen. 1st....	100	200 do....	69½
10 Shoe & Leather Bk.	106¼	200 Cleve. & Pitts....	78½
54 Fourth Nat. Bank..	97⅝	1600 do....	78¾
25 do....	97½	400 do....2d call	78¾
10 Ninth Nat. Bank....	108	100 Chi. & N. W....	27⅝
23 Bank of Commerce.	106½	500 Chic. & N. W.P....	54⅝
15 Continental Bank..	96	200 do....2d call	54⅝
6 Metropol. Bank....	122	208 Chi. & R. I....	104½
100 Cum. Coal Pr....	45	300 do....	104⅜
200 do..2d call.b30	45½	200 Clev. & Tol....	107⅞
200 American Coal....	60	29 Morris & Essex....	100
100 do....	60½	100 do....	99¾
100 West. Union Tel....	68	10 M. & Pr.D.C.1stPr.	97½
100 do....	68¼	100 Pitts., F.W. & C....	93
75 do....2d call	68	200 do....s10	92¾
60 Del. & Hud. C....	135	100 do....2d call	92¾
100 Central Coal....	43	150 New-Jersey Cen....	113
100 Pac. M. S. S....	201		

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$5,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s First Series....	99⅛	1000 Erie Railroad....	84¼
1,000 N.Y.St.7s, Bounty Loan....	99½	100 do....s30	83
200 West. Union Tel....	68½	100 do....s15	83¾
300 Quick. Min. Co....	43	100 M. S. & N. I....	69⅜
100 N. Y. Cen....	92⅝	130 do....	69⅜
500 Cleve. & Pitts....	78½	100 Chi. & N.W.Pr....	54⅝
		100 Chic. & Rk. Is...s30	104½
		300 do....	104⅜

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$5,500 U. S. 6s, '81 C....	104	100 Pacific M. S.Co....	201
5,000 U. S.6s,5-20s C.'62	103	100 do....b60	202
2,000 U.S.6s,5-2.s. C.'62	103	100 do....s60	200
4,000 Tr. Notes, 73-10s. First Series....	99⅛	500 Erie R....	84⅜
		2000 do....	84⅝
16,000 do....	99⅛	100 do....s10	84
5,000 do....2d Ser.	99⅛	100 do....s5	84¼
12,000 do....	99½	200 Reading R....	100⅜
5,500 do.Third Ser.	99⅜	200 do....	10[illegible]
5,000 Missouri 6s....	76	500 M. S. & N. I. R....	69⅜
5,000 Tenn. 6s, '90....	92	800 do....	69⅝
10,000 C. & M.Cer....	26½	2500 Clev. & P....	79
800 Cum. Coal P....	45	300 do....	78¾
100 Mariposa Min....	12	100 Chic. & N. W....	27⅜
100 Quick. Min. Co....	42¾	300 Chi. & N. W. P....	54½
100 do....	42½	300 Chi. & R. I....	105⅜
100 do....	42½	100 do....	105¼
100 At. Mail St. Co....	132	400 P., F.W. & C....	93
200 Western U. Tel....	68½	300 do....	93⅛
1000 do....	69	100 do....s30	92⅞
300 N. Y. Central....	92⅞	1200 do....	93⅛
200 Ill. Cen. R....s30	11[illegible]⅛		

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200 Schuylkill Coal....	17	700 Clev. & P....	78½
200 do....s3	92½	200 do....b3	78½
600 Erie Railroad....c	84⅜	1000 do....s3	78⅜
1200 do....s3	84⅜	600 do....	78⅜
100 do....b3	84½	400 Chic. & R. I....	104½
1500 do....	84⅜	100 do....b3	104½
100 do....b10	84⅜	100 do....c	104⅜
500 do....s3	84⅜	100 do....s6	104⅜
200 do....b3	84⅜	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf...s3	54⅜
1400 do....	84⅜	300 do....	54⅜
1300 do....s3	84½	100 do....b10	54⅜
700 do....	84½	100 P.F. W & C....b3	93
800 do....b3	84⅜	200 do....s3	93
100 do....c	84⅜	600 do....	93½
100 M. So. & N. I....s3	69⅜	400 do....s3	93½
100 Chic. & N.W....	27½	800 do....b3	92¼
100 do....b10	27⅜		

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100 Quick. M. Co....s3	43	300 Maryland A. Coal.	15½
100 N. Y. Cen....	92⅝	100 M. S.& N. I. R....	69½
100 Erie Railroad....	84¼	100 do....b3	69⅜
100 do....b3	84⅛	300 do....	69⅜
1100 do....	84⅜	1200 Cleve. & Pitts...b3	78½
2[illegible] do....b3	84⅜	200 do....	78½
500 do....s3	84½	200 Chi. & R. I....s3	105⅜
3000 do....b3	84⅜	100 Chi. & N. W....b10	27⅜
400 do....	84½	100 do....e	27⅜
300 do....b4	84½	200 Chic. & N. W. P....	54⅜
100 do....c	84⅜	100 P., Ft. W.& C....	93

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000 C. & M. Cer....	25	100 Quick. Min. Co....	42⅞
200 Cumb. Coal....b30	45½	100 do....s3	43
200 do....	45½	100 do....b5	43
100 Wolf C. D. Co....	92½	200 Cleve. & Pitts....	78½
100 do....	92⅝	800 do....b3	78½
100 New-York Cen....	92¾	200 do....s3	78½
100 do....b3	92¾	1500 do....b3	78¼
100 Erie R....b3	84⅜	200 do....	78¼
200 Reading R....b3	100⅞	300 do....s3	78¼
1600 Mich. S. & N. I....	70	800 Chic. & R. Is....	105
600 do....s3	70	900 do....b30	105⅛
400 do....b3	70⅛	100 do....s3	105
1100 do....s3	70⅛	300 Chi. & N. W. P.b10	55
500 do....	70⅛	100 do....b3	55
1000 do....b3	70¼	300 P., F. W. & C....	93⅛
500 do....b10	70⅛	100 do....s10	93
100 do....	70¼		

TUESDAY, Feb. 27—P. M.

The Gold and Exchange rates have worked remarkably steady to-day. Bills on London are a shade weaker than on Monday, most of the sales of standard names being at 108⅝ ꟼ cent. On Paris there was a fair inquiry at f.5.20@f.5.18¾ to the dollar. The sales of Gold were at 136⅞@137 ꟼ cent., and no decided inclination shown to speculate largely either for a rise or a fall. The Customs demand is so free as to employ the Gold on the Street at less cost to the holders for carrying it over than at the close of last week. The rate of interest allowed to borrowers of Gold is from 3 to 6 ꟼ cent. ꟼ annum on the Currency advanced upon it. In some instances it is loaned flat, that is, without allowing interest on the money advanced by the borrower.

The demand for Money is now readily supplied at 6 ꟼ cent. on Government Collateral, and 6@7 ꟼ cent. on other Stocks. The Treasury Office disbursed largely on Certificates of Deposit called for by the recent advance in Money, and for the present the balances in the Office have probably touched the highest point.

The Stock Exchange is firmer on Government Securities, and on the advance in the Railways, some of which, like Erie and New-York Central, have been especially buoyant to-day. The Western Roads are gradually following up the New-York lines, although doing this month relatively less traffic, because of the extreme cold weather and repeated snow storms in the West. These causes of the temporary falling off begin to be well understood on the Street, and the prospect is that the anticipated March speculation in the Railway market will take quite a general range. The *Bulls* in Erie and New-York Central, as before intimated, have already made a formidable lodgment in the market, and the weight of purse is understood to be with this party as against the *Bears*, who for six or eight weeks past have been running heavily *short* of these two Stocks, as well as on the Western list. Erie sold this forenoon as high as 84⅝ ꟼ cent., then at 83⅞, and soon after at 84⅛@¼ ꟼ cent. again. At and after the Second Boards, the following quotations were made, the general market leaving off strong and upward:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s....	94	94½	Northwest....	27½	27⅝
U. S. 5-20s....	102⅞	103	N. West Pref....	54⅜	54⅝
U. S. 7.30s....	99⅛	99⅛	Rock Island....	104	105
N. Y. Central....	92⅝	92⅞	Fort Wayne....	92⅝	93¼
Erie....	83¾	85	Cumb'land Coal.	45	45
Hudson....	102⅝	103½	Quicksilver....	41⅝	42⅞
Reading....	100¾	100⅜	Mariposa....	12	12
Mich. Southern..	69¼	70½	Canton....	44½	44⅞
Illinois Central..	113	113½	Ohio Certificates	24⅞	25
Pittsburgh....	78⅛	78⅝	American Gold..	136⅞	137
Prairie du Chien	96	96	Bills on London..	108⅝	108⅝

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York....	112½	Hanover....	108
Manhattan....	134	Metropolitan....	122
Merchants'....	110	Market....	110
America....	137	Nassau....	107
Phenix....	97	Shoe and Leather....	106½
National....	106	Corn Exchange....	108
Merchants' Exch'ge..	105	Continental....	96¾
Seventh Ward....	105	St. Nicholas....	100
State of New York....	106	Commonwealth....	100½
Commerce....	106½	Importers' & Traders'	101½
Mechanics', Bkg Ass..	100	Park....	140
Broadway....	225	Manufac. & Merch'ts.	100
Ocean....	93½	N.Y. Nation'l Ex. B'k.	114
Pacific....	165	Central National....	108⅜
Chatham....	130	Fourth National....	97½
Bank of Republic....	110	Ninth National....	107
Bank of N. America..	106	Oriental Bank....	100

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876....	100	Han. & St. Jo. Land G.	90
N. Y. Cen.7s, '76 con....	100½	Tol. & Wab. 1st M....	87
Erie 7s, 2d mort., '79....	100½	Gal. & Chic. Ext....	96
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83....	98½	Gal. & Chic. 2d M....	95
Buf. N.Y.& E. 1st M. '77	92½	N. J. Central 1st M....	99
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M '69....	99½	N. J. Central 2d M....	102½
Hud. R. 7s, 2ds. S.F. '85.	101	Pitts.,Ft.W.& Ch.1st M.	99½
Hud. R. 7s, conv., '67....	96½	Pitts.,Ft. W. & Ch., 2d.	90
Harlem 2ds, '68....	91	Pitts.,Ft.W.& Ch., 3d..	77½
Mich. Cen. 8 p. c. '69-72.	112	Cleve & Pitts. 2d Mort.	92
Mich. So. 7 ꟼ c. 2ds....	88	Cleve. & P. 3d m. con....	87
Mich.S.& N.I.S.F.7 ꟼ c.	93	Cleve. & P. 4th mort....	72
Ill. Cen. 7 p. c. 1875....	108	Miss. & Mo. L. G.1st M.	46½
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	77	Ohio & Miss. 1st M....	80
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	73½	Peninsula R.R. bonds..	72
Chi. & N. W. S. F....	87	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M....	82
Chi. & N. W. Int. B....	83	Mil. & St. Paul Inc....	90
Chi. & N. W. 1st M....	80½		

Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co. will open their New-York house on Thursday, March 1, on Wall-street, corner Nassau, opposite the Treasury Office, for the business of private Banking, in connection with their Washington and Philadelphia Offices. They will deal largely in Government securities; receive and disburse out-of-town deposits, and execute all orders on the Stock Exchange, where the firm will be represented in person by one of the resident partners, Mr. EDWARD DODGE. We learn that Mr. PITT C[illegible], of Ohio, and Mr. FAHNESTOCK, late of the Washington Office, are also to become resident partners in New-York. The house has been most fortunate in securing one of the most eligible locations in Wall-street, and with the command of very large cash means, the prospect is that they will soon secure an active and profitable business.

The Funding Bill before Congress will come up for discussion again in the House of Representatives to-morrow, Wednesday. The following is the text of the substitute of Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, for the original bill, as reported from the Committee of Ways and Means:

That the act entitled "An act to provide ways and means to support the Government," approved March 3, 1865, shall be extended *and construed* to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose of any description of bonds authorized by said act to such an amount, in such manner, and at such rates, *not less than par*, as he may think advisable, for lawful money of the United States, or for any Treasury notes, certificates of indebtedness, or certificates of deposit, or other representatives of value, which have been or which may be issued under any act of Congress, and the proceeds thereof *shall be used only for retiring Treasury notes or other obligations bearing interest* issued under any act of Congress; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize *any increase of the public debt*.

This amendment, pursuant to the views of the mover and of Mr. HOOPER, of Massachusetts, and Mr. KELLY, of Pennsylvania, withholds all authority to fund the Greenback Circulation of the United States which bears no interest. It also omits the Foreign Loan clause, and makes no repeal of the Sinking Fund as established by the Act of Feb. 25, 1862. It simply extends, and construes anew, the funding clause in the Act of March 3, 1865.

We direct, with much pleasure, the attention of all readers interested in United States Government and the great Pacific Railroad Securities to the extensive advertisement, in another part of this paper, of Messrs. FISK & HATCH, Private Bankers and Stock Exchange dealers, No. 5 Nassau-street, opposite the U. S. Sub-Treasury building. This active and enterprising firm have, for four years past, made the National funds the leading speciality of their business, and have uniformly been remarkable for their promptness, intelligence and liberality of dealing, contenting themselves with the smallest fractional differences between the buying and selling rates, on a correspondingly extensive and popular distribution of Treasury paper and United States Bonds for their remuneration. It will be noticed that they have recently added the Pacific Railroad Securities of California and the New-York State Bounty Loan to their United States fund dealings. The firm is represented daily at the regular Stock Board by Mr. ALFREDERICK S. HATCH, one of the partners in the house, through whom all orders, committed to the firm, for the purchase or sale on commission of Railway and other property dealt in at the Stock Exchange, are faithfully and satisfactorily executed.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of the first half-yearly volume (substantially bound) of the *Financial and Commercial Chronicle*, published by Messrs. W. B. DANA & Co., who are likewise the publishers and proprietors of *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine*. The *Chronicle*, in its exclusive devotion to the subjects of finance and commerce, makes up a record of rare value, for present and prospective use, to bankers, merchants and business people generally, to whose interests it gives special and careful attention.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $1,674,671 93; for Customs, $500,000; on account of Loan, $58,000; Coin Certificates, $597,000. Payments, $5,956,814¾ 80; Balance, $105,532,650 61.

The week's exports from this port of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods have been to the currency value of $3,199,051, against $2,919,574 same week last year. Included in the week's exports have been 6,721 bales of cotton, valued at $1,487,725.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 15 bbls. Ashes, 5,400 bbls. Flour, 160 bbls. and 2,035 bags Corn Meal, 400 bushels Wheat, 5,850 bushels Corn, 500 bushels Rye, 150 bushels Barley, 1,900 bushels Malt, 8,400 bushels Oats, 243 bbls. Pork, 916 pkgs. Cut Meats, 1,164 pkgs. Lard, 1,007 bbls. Beef, and 229 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been lightly dealt in at $7 75 for Pots and $11 50 for Pearls, ꟼ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been in more demand at 46c.@48c. for Yellow, ꟼ lb.

CANDLES—Have been moderately inquired for at steady prices, including Adamantine at 23c.@25c., ꟼ lb.

COAL—Has been quiet and depressed.

COFFEE—Has been less active, but very firm in price, Java at 28c.@28½c.; Maracaibo at 21c.@23½c.; Laguayra at 21c.@22½c.; Rio at 17½c.@21½c., and St. Domingo at 17¾c.@17¾c., cash, in gold, ꟼ lb. Stock of all kinds on hand to-day, 54,971 bags, including of Rio 37,294 bags; Cuba, 4,294 bags; Maracaibo, 3,660 bags; Laguayra, 4,420 bags; St. Domingo, 200 bags; and other descriptions 5,103 bags. The week's receipts of Rio Coffee have been 15,199 bags, against sales of 15,043 bags—the latter including, according to Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, 4,200 ꟼ *Foreningen*, at 15c.; 4,600 ꟼ *Traveller*, at 15½c.; 1,520 ꟼ *Libertad*, at 15⅝c.; 173 ꟼ do. at 15½c.; 844 ꟼ *Eugenie*, (damaged, by auction,) and 4,306 ꟼ *Berg*, (resale,) prices not transpired.

STOCK OF RIO.

New-Orleans, bags....	6,000
Mobile, bags....	1,800
Savannah, bags....	2,000
Baltimore, bags....	2,000
Philadelphia, bags....	4,000
New-York, bags....	37,294
Grand total....	53,094

COTTON—Has been less sought after, and prices have favored purchasers. Middlings, 43c.@44c. ꟼ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 1,850 bales. The receipts at this port have been 165,911 bales since Jan. 1, 1866, and 589,328 bales since the commencement of the current cotton year, Sept. 1, 1865. The week's exports of Cotton from this port have been 6,721 bales, valued at $1,487,725. The estimated stock on hand here is 256,000 bales. Mr. WM. P. WRIGHT, in his circular for the *Europa*, gives the following statement of the movement in Cotton at all the shipping ports since the 1st September last: Receipts at the ports in the United States, 1,349,000 bales; export to Great Britain, 618,000 bales; export to France, 81,000 bales; exports to other foreign ports, 26,000 bales; total exports, 725,000 bales; stock on hand, 597,000 bales. Of which during the past week included in the above: Receipts at the ports, 54,000 bales; exports to Great Britain, 28,000 bales; exports to France, 9,000 bales; exports to other foreign ports, 2,000 bales; total exports, 39,000 bales. And on the subject of receipts and prospective supplies, Mr. WRIGHT says: "The total amount of Cotton received at the principal ports of the United States since the close of the war is in the neighborhood of 1,750,000 bales as known, to the 24th February. Of this amount over 400,000 bales have been received since the 1st January, the period at which, according to the prevailing estimates in September and October, receipts were to cease. The slight falling off at New-Orleans and Mobile for the week ending Feb. 16 has been followed by a more marked decrease for the succeeding week, and from a careful analysis of the receipts, noting the channels of arrival and the loads of the boats, I have no doubt that this falling off will appear more evidently from this time forward. At the Atlantic ports the arrivals continue free, say 8,000 to 10,000 bales per week, to the bewilderment of those who have all along asserted, and possibly believed, that there was no Cotton to come forward after 1st January. Both the Atlantic and Gulf ports have still to receive a considerable quantity of Cotton, chiefly from remote quarters, and from points dependent on high rivers for transportation, but the supply from the main sources is pretty well exhausted. At Mobile and New-Orleans there are now on the berth for Great Britain 55 vessels, and for France 20. At Charleston and Savannah there are about 20 more for Great Britain. Many of these are nearly full and will soon clear, and the stocks unsold will show a corresponding decrease. The stock on sale and offered is small compared with the apparent stock."

DRY GOODS.—The Dry Goods Exchange report today is as follows: *Jobbers' Prices*—Brown Sheetings—Appleton A, 28c.; Appleton C, 24c.; Appleton D, 25c.; Appleton E, 21c. Bleached Shirtings—New-York Mills, 50c.; Hill's Semper Idem, 36-inch, 37c.; Hill's Semper Idem, 33-inch, 35c.; Harris' No. 1, 35c.; Harris' No. 2, 30c. Prints—Merrimack W, 25c.; Merrimack D, 24c.; Sprague, 23½c.; Redmond, 22½c.; Americans, 22½c. Cambrics—Washington, 22c.; Portland, 17c. Silesias—Clinton, 36c.; Lonsdale, 30c. Brown Drills—Pepperell, 30c.; Stark H, 28c. Corset Jeans—Pepperell, 36c.; Bates, 25c. Canton Flannels—Hamilton, 35c.; Nashua, 27½c. Ticks—Hamilton, 55c.; Franklin, 38c. Stripes—New-York, 40c.; Thorndike, 34c. Denims—Massachusetts, 45c.; Manchester, 40c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic and Empress Trail, prices unchanged; S. T. & A. T. Meyer's I X L, in fair demand. The following dispatches were received at the Dry Goods Exchange to-day: Louisville—Trade improved; considerable activity expected this week. Boston—Business fair; goods somewhat cheaper; no pressure to sell, there being no accumulation. St. Louis—No activity in dry goods. Chicago—Sheetings, prints and bleached goods active and scarce; other goods quiet. Providence—Prints nominal; trade fair; cheer up.

FEATHERS—Have been more sought after at 65c.@80c. for fair to prime live Geese, ꟼ lb.

F[illegible]—All kinds have been quiet but without any quotable changes in [illegible] Dry Cod at $6 50 @$6 75 ꟼ cwt.; No. [illegible] at $17 75@$23; No. 2 at $15@$16 [illegible] bbl. [illegible] Herring at 63c.@ 65c. [illegible] No. 1 ꟼ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been [illegible] active at a partial advance of 10c. ꟼ bbl., chiefly in the [illegible] of shipping brands of State, which have been quite freely purchased. Sales since our last 12,950 bbls., including very interior to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 50@$7 30; inferior to choice Extra State at $7 10@$8 10, chiefly at $7 25 @$7 60; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8@$8 50 ꟼ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western....	$6 60 @$7 30
Extra State....	7 10 @ 8 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 35 @11 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 00 @ 8 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands..	8 55 @11 85
Extra Genesee....	8 15 @11 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri....	9 25 @15 50

Southern Flour has been in more demand and quoted firmer. Sales since our last 800 bbls., in lots, at $8 70 @$10 15 for poor to good, and $10 15@$15 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ꟼ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better; sales 400 bbls. Extra at $7 50@$11 25 ꟼ bbl. Rye Flour is inactive, including Superfine at $4 50@$5 50 ꟼ bbl. Corn Meal is in fair demand at $3 70@$3 85 for Western, $3 65@$3 75 for Jersey, and $4 35 for Brandywine, ꟼ bbl. Sales 320 bbls.

FRUIT.—All kinds have been inactive at drooping prices.

FOREIGN LIQUORS.—Have been in very moderate request at previous rates.

GRAIN—Wheat has been decidedly more active and has advanced about 2c. ꟼ bushel. There has been some shipping inquiry to-day, encouraged by the more favorable English accounts. Sales since our last 65,000 bushels, including White Michigan, at $2 30; Amber do., on private terms; Red Western (Winter) at $2 20; Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $1 62 @$1 70; and new Amber State at $2 32 ꟼ bushel. Corn has been less active at an advance of about 2c. ꟼ bushel. Sales since our last 42,000 bushels at 73c. @77c. for unsound and 78c.@82c. for sound mixed Western, in store and delivered, the latter rate for very choice; and 81c.@84c. for Jersey and Southern Yellow, and 88c. for Jersey White ꟼ bushel. Oats are in demand, including State at 56c.@57c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 50c.@52c.; old Western at 54c.@55c.; new Western at 39c.@43c.; Canada at 56c.@57c. ꟼ bushel. Rye has been neglected. Barley has been quiet; 8,000 bushels State were sold at 90c. ꟼ bushel. Barley Malt has been quite dull; sales 1,200 bushels State at $1 30 ꟼ bushel. The following, from this morning's circular of Messrs. WOTHERSPOON & Co. for the *Europa*, gives the

Prices of Breadstuffs in Currency and Gold:

	Currency.	Gold.
Premium on gold....	37 ꟼ ct.	—
Discount on currency....	—	27 ꟼ ct.
Sterling Exchange....	149 ꟼ ct.	108⅝ ꟼ ct.
Flour—ꟼ bbl.		
Western and State Extra..	$7 50@$7 85	$5 47@$5 73
Ohio and Indiana....	8 50@ 9 00	6 20@ 6 57
Canadian....	8 50@11 00	6 20@ 8 03
Southern....	9 75@11 00	7 12@ 8 03
Fancies and high extras....	12 00@16 00	8 76@11 68
Corn Meal....	4 00@ 4 25	2 92@ 3 10
Freight to Liverpool....	—	2s.@2s. 3d.
Freight to London....	—	2s.@2s. 3d.
Wheat—ꟼ 60 lbs.		
Western White....	2 50@ 2 60	1 82@ 1 90
Canadian....	2 50@ 2 65	1 82@ 1 93
Red and Amber Winter....	none.	none.
Red and Amber Spring....	1 60@ 1 70	1 17@ 1 24
Freight to Liverpool....	—	6d.@6½d.
Freight to London....	—	7d.@7½d.
Freights to Cork & a market.	—	6s. 3d.@6s. 6d.
Freights to direct ports....	—	5s.@5s. 6d.
Indian Corn—ꟼ 56 lbs.		
Yellow, new and old....	80@ 85	58@ 69
White, new and old....	90@ 1 00	66@ 73
Western Mixed....	75@ 79	55@ 58
Rye—ꟼ 56 lbs....	1 00@ 1 08	73@ 79
Barley—ꟼ 48 lbs....	1 00@ 1 20	73@ 88
Oats—ꟼ 32 lbs....	50@ 60	37@ 44

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quiet and unsettled.

HAY—North River continues in fair demand and firm at 80c.@95c. ꟼ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in request and steady, including last year's crop at 25c.@65c., and two years' old at 15c.@45c. ꟼ lb.

HIDES—Have been quiet and on the decline, influenced by accumulating supplies.

LEATHER—Has been in fair demand and quoted firm. We quote Sole: Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Light, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, good Middle, 43c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, good Heavy, 43c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 43c.@48c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 49c.@53c.; Oak Slaughter Bellies, Cropped, good, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 34c.@35c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 36½c.@37½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 37c.@39c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 33c.@34c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 32c.@33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 35c.@36c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 32c.@34c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Damaged all weights, 30c.@34c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Poor, all weights, 21c.@23c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 30c.@34c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 33c.@36c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle and Heavy, 37c.@44c., cash, ꟼ lb.

METALS—Have been quiet and depressed, including Ingot Copper at 36½c.@37c. ꟼ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $48@$50; No. 2, $46@$47 50; Scotch Pig, $47 50@$50; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $100@$125 ꟼ ton; Pig Lead at $9@$9 12½ ꟼ 100 lbs.; Spelter at 9½c.@11½c. ꟼ lb.; Straits Tin at 25½c.@25½c., in gold; Banca Tin at 26½c.@26¾c. in gold ꟼ lb.; Sheet Zinc at 14c.@15c. ꟼ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been inactive, including New-Orleans at 95c.@$1 10; Porto Rico at 40c.@75c.; Cuba at 34c.@50c. ꟼ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in moderate request, including Spirits of Turpentine at 88c.@90c. ꟼ gallon; Crude do. at $7@$7 25; Resin at $4 37½@$15 ꟼ 280 lbs.; Tar, at $2 50@$3 87½ ꟼ bbl.

OILS—Continue inactive and depressed, including Crude Whale at $1 37½@$1 40; Bleached Whale at $1 53@$1 55; Crude Sperm at $2 40@$2 45; Unbleached do. at $2 60; Lard Oil at $1 75@$1 90; Red Oil at 85c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 38@$1 40 ꟼ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING FEB. 26.—Sperm remains without change. The only transaction for the week is a sale of 115 bbls. for manufacturing, on private terms. Whale is in moderate demand. The sales embrace two parcels "California Gray," to the trade, at prices not transpired.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Feb. 26, 1866....	3,654	2,357	83,050
Same time last year....	1,178	725	16,650
Exports.			
For week ending Feb. 26, 1866..	—	82	—
Previously....	211	72	121,250
From Jan. 1 to date....	211	154	121,250

[*New-Bedford Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Is quite dull at 28c.@29c. for Crude; 44c.@45c. for Refined in bond, and 62c.@65c. for do. free, ꟼ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more freely offered to-day, and has been in less demand at drooping prices. Sales since our last 4,750 bbls., in lots, at $28 25@$28 50 for new Mess, closing at $28 37½ regular; $28@$28 25 for small lots one year old Mess; $24 50@$25 for old Prime Mess, and $20 25@$20 75 for new Prime, ꟼ bbl. Sales were also made of 3,500 bbls. New Mess, March, April and May delivery, sellers' options, at $28 12½@$28 50 ꟼ bbl. Cut Meats are in lively demand at 11½c.@12½c. for Shoulders, and 17c.@18½c. for Hams; sales 850 pkgs. Bacon is quiet but firm, including Cumberland Cut at 15½c.@15½c.; Short Rib at 16½c.@16½c.; Long Ribbed, 15½c.@15½c.; Long Clear at 15½c.@15½c.; Short Clear at 16c.@17c.; Long Cut Hams at 16½c.@17½c. ꟼ lb.; sales 130 boxes. Dressed Hogs are in demand at 12½c.@13½c., chiefly at 13c., for Western, and 13½c.@14c. for City, ꟼ lb. Lard continues in fair request at unchanged prices; sales 850 tcs. and bbls. at 17c.@19½c., the latter for very choice, and 1,250 bbls. for March and April delivery, sellers' option, at 19½c. ꟼ lb. Beef is in demand and steady at $16@$20 for New Plain Mess, and $20 50@$24 for New Extra do.; sales have been reported of 540 bbls. Tierce Beef continues quiet and nominal. Beef Hams are in request at $41 @$41 50 ꟼ bbl.; sales 250 bbls. Butter is in fair demand at 35c.@50c. for poor to prime, 50c. for fancy State, and 22c.@35c. for Western, ꟼ lb. Cheese continues in active request at 16c.@22c. ꟼ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ꟼ lb....	.50 @55
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ꟼ lb....	.50 @55
Half-firkin tubs, State—first quality, ꟼ lb....	.50 @55
Half-firkin tubs, State—second quality, ꟼ lb....	.45 @50
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ꟼ lb....	.45 @50
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ꟼ lb....	.43 @45
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ꟼ lb....	.43 @45
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ꟼ lb....	.40 @43
Ordinary State—Welch tubs, ꟼ lb....	.35 @40
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ꟼ lb.	.35 @40
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ꟼ lb....	.33 @35
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ꟼ lb.	.25 @28
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ꟼ lb....	.25 @28
Common Western—firkins, ꟼ lb....	.22 @24
Canada Butter—good to fine, ꟼ lb....	.30 @33
Roll Butter—good to fine, ꟼ lb....	.30 @33
Roll Butter—extra in cloth, ꟼ lb....	.33 @35

CHEESE.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality....	21 @22
Factory-made Dairies—second quality....	20 @20½
Farm Dairies—first quality....	21 @22
Farm Dairies—second quality....	18 @20
Farm Dairies—common....	17 @18
Orange County—flat skimmed....	16 @18

RICE—Has been quiet at $12@$13 25 for Carolina, and $9@$10 for Rangoon, ꟼ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been quiet at unchanged prices.

SEEDS—Have been very sparingly purchased, including Clover at 10½c.@12c. ꟼ lb; rough Flax at $2 55@$2 85, and Timothy at $3 50@$4 ꟼ bushel.

SOAP—Has been inactive, at 16½c.@17½c. for Castile ꟼ lb.

SPICES—Have been quiet, but steady.

SUGARS—Have been in very moderate request, at drooping rates. Sales since our last 385 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at from 10⅝c.@12½c., and 134 boxes Havana, part at 12½c. ꟼ lb. We quote Fair to Good Grocers' at 11c.@11½c; refining at 10½c.@11c. ꟼ lb. Refining Sugars are quiet and heavy at 14½c.@17c. ꟼ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last 63,000 lbs., at 17½c.@18½c. ꟼ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day 137,000 lbs., at 12c.@12½c., and 54,000 lbs. Grease at 11½c.@12½c. ꟼ lb.

TEAS—Has been quiet at unaltered quotations.

TOBACCO—Have been inactive. Sales since our last, 83 hhds. Kentucky, at 7c.@21c.; and 50 bales Yara, on private terms, ꟼ 100 lbs.

WHISKY—Has advanced to $2 28@$2 30 ꟼ gallon, with sales of 300 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet. For Liverpool there were taken 1,200 bales Cotton at 7-16d. by steamer, and 5-16d. by sailing vessels, ꟼ lb. For Bremen, 150 bales Cotton at ⅝c. ꟼ lb.

PRAYER FOR COLLEGES.—On Thursday the following services will be held: In the chapel of the New-York University, at 11 A. M. Sermon by Rev. T. D. W. TALMAGE, of Philadelphia. In Madison-square Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. ADAMS, pastor, at 3½ o'clock. Addresses are expected from Rev. J. T. DURYEA, Rev. A. E. KITTREDGE and T. R. SMITH. In the University-place Presbyterian Church, Rev. A. KELLOGG, pastor, at 3½ o'clock, where addresses are to be delivered by Rev. Drs. KELLOGG and PAXTON. In the evening devotional services will be held in the lecture-rooms of the churches, and a union service in University-place Church.

LARGE PRICES.—The private library sold at the Trade Sale Rooms on Monday evening, by LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co., brought over $4,600, being an average of [illegible] per volume.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Case on. No further calendar this month. *Part III.*—Held by Justice FOSTER, at No. 73 Duane-street.—Nos. 830, 836, 696, 186, 232, 678, 834, 680, 421, 841, 960, 772, 619, 631, 938, 939, 860, 872, 932, 272.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERMS.—Adjourned for the month.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERMS.—Adjourned to Monday next.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Will be resumed to-day, by Justice SUTHERLAND, on the third floor of No. 73 Duane-street.—Case on trial.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Will open at 10 A. M., for the transaction of *ex parte* business. The calendar will be called at 12 o'clock.

United States Supreme Court—MONDAY, Feb. 26.

No. 107.—*The New-York Manufacturing Company, plaintiffs in error, vs. The Illinois Central Railroad Company.*—In error to the Circuit Court, United States for the Northern District of Illinois. Mr. Justice FIELD delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the said Circuit Court in this cause with costs.

No. 110.—*Charles H. Walker, et al. appellants, vs. The Western Transportation Company.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court, of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois. Mr. Justice MILLER delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree of the said Circuit Court in the cause with costs.

No. 105.—*The County of Washington, plaintiffs in error, vs. Clark Durant.*—In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Iowa. The judgment of the Circuit Court in this cause dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 144.—*Wm. Dayton et al., claimants of Schooner Monterey and Cargo, appellants, vs. The United States.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Maryland. The decree of the Circuit Court dismissed, and cause remanded for further proceedings, &c.

No. 122.—*The Steamship Douro, &c., appellants vs. The United States.*—The decree of the Circuit Court in this cause affirmed.

No. 126.—*Bell and Grant, appellants, vs. The Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company et al.*—The argument of this cause continued by Mr. Coffin for the appellants. This cause will be closed to-morrow by Mr. Stanbery.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Jurisdiction of the Navigable Rivers Within State Borders—Constitutional Powers of the Federal Government, and the Reserved Rights of the States—While the Former are Dormant, the Latter are Plenary—The Intervention of Congress for the Protection of Commerce—Opinion of the Court in the Chestnut-street Bridge Case—The Case Considered as Between the United States and Pennsylvania.

Chief-Justice Chase Presiding.

Nathaniel Gilman et al. vs. The City of Philadelphia.—This is a case involving grave questions of constitutional law and important considerations of personal rights. The case was briefly stated in the TIMES at the time of the argument. The following is the opinion of the Court, finally determining the questions at issue, read by Mr. Justice SWAYNE:

This is a case in equity, brought here by appeal from the decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. The bill seeks to enjoin the defendants from erecting a bridge, without a draw, over the Schuylkill river, from the foot of Chestnut-street, in the City of Philadelphia. There is no contest between the parties about the facts upon which they respectively rely. The complainants are citizens of other States, and own a valuable and productive wharf and dock property above the site of the contemplated bridge. The river is navigable there for vessels drawing from eighteen to twenty feet of water. Commerce has been carried on in all kinds of vessels for many years to and from the complainants' property. The bridge will not be more than thirty feet above the ordinary high water surface of the river, and hence will prevent the passage of vessels having masts. This will largely reduce the income from the property and render it less valuable. The defendants are proceeding to build the bridge under the authority of an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania. The Schuylkill River is entirely within her limits, and is "an ancient river and common highway of the State." For many years it has been navigable for masted vessels for the distance of about seven and a half miles only from its mouth. At Market-street, about five hundred feet above Chestnut, there is a permanent bridge without a draw over the same river, and no higher above the water than it is intended to elevate the bridge about to be built. The bridge at Market-street was erected prior to the year 1839. It rendered the passage of masted vessels above that point impossible, and since that time comparatively few have appeared above the foot of Chestnut-street. The river there has since been used chiefly as a highway for canal-boats. The injury to the property of the complainants will be entirely consequential. A large city is rising up on the opposite side of the river. The new bridge is called for by public convenience. The case resolves itself into questions of law.

At the threshold of the investigation we are met by the objection from the defendant, that the complainants, "not being specially interested in navigation, cannot intervene for its protection." It is said "that they are not the owners of licensed coasting vessels, and are not pilots nor navigators." As regards this objection, the case is not essentially different in principle from "the Wheeling Bridge case." -13 How., 553.) The further objection was also taken in that case, that if a nuisance existed, it was of a public nature, and was an offence against the sovereignty whose laws were violated, and that the sovereign only could intervene for the correction of the evil. It was answered by the court, that wherever a public nuisance is productive of a specific injury to an individual, he may make it the foundation of an action at law, and if the injury would be irreparable, that a court of equity will interpose by injunction. The decision was not put in anywise upon the ground of the trustee character of the complainant. The State alleged that she had lines of improvements for the transportation of freight and passengers extending from the east to Pittsburgh, and that by reason of the bridge about to be erected across the river at Wheeling and the obstruction which it would cause to the navigation of that stream, business would be diverted from her works to other channels, and that the income from her works would thereby be greatly lessened and their value diminished or destroyed. The Court said:

"The State of Pennsylvania is not a party in virtue of her sovereignty. It does not come here to protect the rights of its citizens, * * nor can the State prosecute the suit upon the ground of any remote or contingent interest in herself. It assumes and claims, not an abstract right, but a direct interest, and that the power of this Court can redress its wrongs and save it from irreparable injury. * * In the present case the rights assumed and relief prayed are in no respect different from those of an individual. From the dignity of the State, the Constitution gives to it a right to bring an original suit in this court, and this is the only privilege, if the right be established, which the State of Pennsylvania can claim in the present case." In regard to the facts it was said: "And this injury is of a character for which an action at law could afford no adequate redress. It is of daily occurrence, and would require numerous if not daily prosecutions for the wrong done, and from the nature of that wrong, the compensation could not be measured or ascertained with any degree of precision. The effect would be, if not to reduce the tolls on these lines of transportation, to prevent their increase with the increasing business of the country. In no case could a remedy be more hopeless than an action at common law. The structure complained of is permanent, and so are the public works sought to be protected. The injury, if there be one, is as permanent as the works from which it proceeds, and as are the works affected by it. And whatever injury there may now be will become greater in proportion to the increase of population and the commercial development of the country. And in a country like this, where there would seem to be no limit to its progress, the injury complained of would be far greater in its effects than under less prosperous circumstances. The law upon the subject is learnedly and ably examined. The objections were overruled. Considerations of fact, of the same character with those adverted to, exist in the case before us, and the reasoning and conclusions there are alike applicable in both cases. Whatever might be our views upon the legal proposition, in the absence of this adjudication, we are, as we think, concluded by it. It is almost as important that the law should be settled permanently as that it should be settled correctly. Its rules should be fixed deliberately and adhered to firmly, unless clearly erroneous. Vacillation is a serious evil. *Misera est servitus ubi lex est vaga aut incerta.* This brings us to the examination of the merits of the case.

The defendants claim that the act of the Legislature under which they are proceeding, justifies the building of the bridge. The complainants insist that such an obstruction to the navigation of the river is repugnant to the Constitution and laws of the United States, touching the subject of commerce. These provisions of the Constitution bear upon the subject:

"Congress shall have power * * to regulate commerce with foreign nations, among the several States, and with the Indian tribes. * * To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers."

"This Constitution, and the laws which shall be made in pursuance thereof, * * * shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

* * * "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people. The act of the 18th of February, 1793, authorizes vessels enrolled and licensed according to its provisions to engage in the coasting trade. Commerce includes navigation. The power to regulate commerce comprehends the control for that purpose and to the extent necessary, of all the navigable waters of the United States which are accessible from a State other than those in which they lie. For this purpose they are the public property of the nation, and subject to all the requisite legislation by Congress.—(Gibbons vs. Ogden, 7 Wh., 1. 4 W. C. C. R., 378.)

This necessarily includes the power to keep them open and free from any obstruction to their navigation, interposed by the States or otherwise—to remove such obstructions when they exist, and to provide by such sanctions as they may deem proper against the occurrence of the evil and for the punishment of offenders. For these purposes Congress possesses all the powers which existed in the States before the adoption of the National Constitution, and which always existed in the Parliament in England. It is for Congress to determine when its full power shall be brought into activity, and as to the regulations and sanctions which shall be provided. [illegible] 420; [illegible] Coombs, 12 Pet., 72.; Milne vs. New-York, 11 P[illegible], 102, 135.

A license, under the act of 1793, to engage in the coasting trade carries with it right and authority. "Commerce among the States" does not stop at a State line. Coming from abroad it penetrates wherever it can find navigable waters reaching from without into the interior, and may follow them up as far as navigation is practicable.

Wherever "commerce among the States" goes, the power of the nation, as represented in this Court, goes with it to protect and enforce its rights. Gibbons vs. Ogden, 9 Wh., 1. Steamboat Company vs. Sloughton, 3 Cowan, 713.

There can be no doubt that the coasting trade may be carried on beyond where the bridge in question is to be built. We will now turn our attention to the rights and powers of the States which are to be considered. The National Government possesses no powers but such as have been delegated to it. The States have all but such as they have surrendered. The power to authorize the building of bridges is not to be found in the Federal Constitution. It has not been taken from the States. It must reside somewhere. They had it before the Constitution was adopted, and they have it still. "When the Revolution took place the people of each State became themselves sovereign, and in that character hold the absolute right to all their navigable waters and the soil under them for their own common use, subject only to the rights since surrendered by the Constitution to the General Government." (Martin et al. vs. Waddell, 16 Peters, 410.)

In Pollard's lessee vs. Hagan, et al., 3 How., 230, this Court said: "The right of eminent domain over the shores and the soil under the navigable waters, for all municipal purposes, belongs exclusively to the States within their respective territorial jurisdictions, and they and they only, have the constitutional power to exercise it. * * But in the hands of the States this power can never be used so as to affect the exercise of any national right of eminent domain or jurisdiction with which the United States have been invested by the Constitution. For although the territorial limits of Alabama have extended all her sovereign power into the sea, it is there, as on the shore, but municipal power, subject to the Constitution of the United States and the laws which shall have been made in pursuance thereof." In Gobbons vs. Ogden, 9 Wh., 203, it is said: "They" (inspection law) "form a portion of that immense mass of legislation which embraces everything within the territory of a State, not surrendered to the General Government; all which can be most advantageously exercised by the States themselves. Inspection laws, quarantine laws, health laws of every description, as well as laws for regulating the internal commerce of a State, and those which respect turnpike roads, ferries, &c., are component parts of this mass. Bridges are of the same nature with ferries, and are undoubtedly within the category thus laid down. (People vs. H. R. R. Co., 15 Wend., 113.) The power to regulate commerce covers a wide field, and embraces a great variety of subjects. Some of these subjects call for uniform rules and national legislation; others can be best regulated by rules and provisions suggested by the varying circumstances of different localities, and limited in their operation to such localities respectively. To this extent the power to regulate commerce may be exercised by the States. Whether the power in any given case is vested exclusively in the general Government depends upon the nature of the subject to be regulated. Pilot laws are regulations of commerce; but if a State enact them in good faith, and not covertly for another purpose, they are not in conflict with the power "to regulate commerce" committed to Congress by the Constitution. Cooly vs. The Board of Wardens, 12 How., 319.

In the Wheeling Bridge case this court placed its judgment upon the ground "that Congress had acted upon the subject, and had regulated the Ohio River, and had thereby secured to the public, by virtue of its authority, the free and unobstructed use of the same, and that the erection of the bridge, so far as it interfered with the enjoyment of this use, was inconsistent with and in violation of the acts of Congress, and destructive of the right derived under them; and that, to the extent of this interference with the free navigation of the Ohio River, the act of the Legislature of Virginia afforded no authority or justification. It was in conflict with the acts of Congress, which were the paramount law."—(18 How., 430.) The most important authority, in its application to the case before us, is Wilson vs. The Blackbird Creek Marsh Company, (2 Pet., 250.) Blackbird Creek extends from the Delaware River into the interior of the State of Delaware. The Legislature of the State passed an act whereby the Company were "authorized and empowered to make and construct a good and sufficient dam across said creek, at such place as the managers or a majority of them shall find to be most suitable for the purpose," &c. The company proceeded to erect a dam, whereby the navigation of the creek was obstructed. The defendant, being the owner of a sloop of nearly an hundred tons, regularly enrolled and licensed under the laws of the United States, broke and injured the dam. The company brought an action of trespass against him in the Supreme Court of Delaware. The defendant pleaded that the place where the trespass was committed was "a public and common navigable creek, in the nature of a highway, in which the tides had always flowed and reflowed; and that all the citizens of the United States had a right, with sloops and other vessels, to navigate and pass over the same at all times at their pleasure," &c., and therefore, &c. The plaintiffs demurred. The Supreme Court sustained the demurrer and gave judgment in their favor. The Court of Appeals of that State affirmed the judgment. The case was brought into this court by a writ of error. In delivering the opinion of the Court Chief-Justice Marshall said: "But the measure authorized by this act stops a navigable creek, and must be supposed to abridge the rights of those who have been accustomed to use it; but this abridgment, unless it comes in conflict with the Constitution or a law of the United States, is an affair between the government of Delaware and its citizens, of which this Court can take no cognizance. The counsel for the plaintiffs in error insist that it comes in conflict with the power of the United States 'to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States.'" He remarked that if "Congress had passed any law which bore upon the subject the Court would not feel much difficulty in saying that a State law, coming in conflict with such an act, would be void." He added, in conclusion: "But Congress has passed no such act. The repugnancy of the law of Delaware to the Constitution is placed entirely on its repugnancy to the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States; a power which has not been so exercised as to affect the question. We do not think that the act empowering the Blackbird Creek Marsh Company to place a dam across the creek can, under all the circumstances of the case, be considered as repugnant to the power to regulate commerce in its dormant state, or as being in conflict with any law passed on the subject." This opinion came from the same "expounder of the Constitution" who delivered the earlier and more elaborate judgment in Gibbons vs. Ogden. We are not aware that the soundness of the principle upon which the Court proceeded has been questioned in any later case. We can see no difference in principle between that case and the one before us. Both streams are affluents of the same larger river. Each is entirely within the State which authorized the obstruction. The dissimilarities are in facts which do not affect the legal question. Blackbird Creek is the less important water, but it had been navigable, and the obstruction was complete. If the Schuylkill is larger and its commerce greater, on the other hand, the obstruction will be only partial and the public convenience to be promoted more imperative. In neither case is a law of Congress forbidding the obstruction an element to be considered. The point that the vessel was enrolled and licensed for the coasting trade was relied upon by the counsel for the defendant. The Court was silent upon the subject. A distinct denial of its materiality would not have been more significant. It seems to have been deemed of too little consequence to require notice. Without overruling the authority of that adjudication we cannot, by our judgment, annul the law of Pennsylvania.

It must not be forgotten that bridges, which are connecting parts of turnpikes, streets and railroads, are means of commercial transportation, as well as navigable waters, and that the commerce which passes over a bridge may be much greater than that which will ever be transported on the water which it obstructs. It is for the municipal power to weigh the considerations which belong to the subject, and to decide which shall be preferred, and how far either shall be made subservient to the other. The States have always exercised this power, and from the nature and objects of the two systems of government they must always continue to exercise it, subject, however, in all cases to the paramount authority of Congress, whenever the power of the States shall be exerted within the sphere of the commercial power which belongs to the nation. The States may exercise concurrent or independent power in all cases but three. 1. Where the power is lodged exclusively in the Federal Constitution. 2. Where it is given to the United States and prohibited to the States. 3. Where, from the nature and subjects of the power, it must necessarily be exercised by the National Government exclusively. Houston vs. Moore, 5 Wh., 49. Federalist, No. 32. The power here in question does not, in our judgment, fall within either of these exceptions. "It is no objection to distinct substantive powers that they may be exercised upon the same subject." It is not possible to fix definitely their respective boundaries. In some instances their action becomes blended; in some, the action of the State limits or displaces the action of the nation; in others, the action of the State is void because it seeks to reach objects beyond the limits of State authority. A State law requiring an importer to pay for and take out a license before he should be permitted to sell a bale of imported goods is void, (Brown vs. Maryland, 12 Wh., 419,) and a State law which requires the master of a vessel engaged in foreign commerce to pay a certain sum to a State officer, on account of each passenger brought from a foreign country into the State, is also void. (Passengers' Cases, 7 How., 273.) But a State, in the exercise of its police power, may forbid spirituous liquor imported from abroad, or from another State, to be sold by retail or to be sold at all without a license; and it may visit the violation of the prohibition with such punishment as it may deem proper. (License Cases, 5 How., 504.) Under quarantine laws, a vessel registered, or enrolled and licensed, may be stopped before entering her port of destination, or be afterward removed and detained elsewhere for an indefinite period; and a bale of goods, upon which the duties have or have not been paid, laden with infection, may be seized under "health laws," and if it cannot be purged of its poison, may be committed to the flames. The inconsistency between the powers of the States and the nation, as thus exhibited, is quite as great as in the case before us; but it does not necessarily involve collision or any other evil. None has hitherto been found to ensue. The public good is the end and aim of both. If it be objected that the conclusion we have reached will arm the States with authority potent for evil, and liable to be abused, there are several answers worthy of consideration. The possible abuse of any power is no proof that it does not exist. Many abuses may arise in the legislation of the States which are wholly beyond the reach of the Government of the nation. The safeguard and remedy are to be found in the virtue and intelligence of the people. They can make and unmake constitutions and laws; and from that tribunal there is no appeal. If a State exercise unwisely the power here in question, the evil consequences will fall chiefly upon her own citizens. They have more at stake than the citizens of any other State. Hence, there is as little danger of the abuse of this power as of any other reserved to the States. Whenever it shall be exercised openly or covertly for a purpose in conflict with the Constitution or laws of the United States, it will be within the power and it will be the duty, of this Court, to interpose with a vigor adequate to the correction of the evil. In the Pilot case, the dissenting Judge drew an alarming picture of the evils to rush in at the breach made, as he alleged, in the Constitution. None have appeared. The stream of events have since flowed on without a ripple due to the influence of that adjudication. Lastly, Congress may interpose, whenever it shall be deemed necessary, by general or special laws. It may regulate all bridges over navigable waters, remove offending bridges, and punish those who shall thereafter erect them. Within the sphere of their authority both the legislative and judicial power of the nation are supreme. A different doctrine finds no warrant in the Constitution, and is abnormal and revolutionary. Since the adoption of the Constitution, there has been but one instance of such legislative interposition; that was to save and not to destroy. The Wheeling bridge was legalized, and a decree of this Court was, in effect, annulled by an act of Congress. The validity of the act, under the power "to regulate commerce," was distinctly recognized by this Court in that case. This is, also, the only instance occurring within the same period in which the case has been deemed a proper one for the exercise, by this Court of its remedial power. The defendants are proceeding in no wanton or aggressive spirit. The authority upon which they rely was given, and afterward deliberately renewed by the State. The case stands before us as if the parties were the State of Pennsylvania and the United States. The river being wholly within her limits, we cannot say the State has exceeded the bounds of her authority. Until the dormant power of the Constitution is awakened and made effective by appropriate legislation, the reserved power of the States is plenary, and its exercise in good faith cannot be made the subject of review by this Court. It is not denied that the defendants are justified if the law is valid. We find nothing in the record which would warrant us in disturbing the decree of the Circuit Court.

It is, therefore, affirmed with costs.

Trespass—Will Judgment Against One Tort Feasor Operate as a Bar to Suits Against Co-Trespassers?—Effect of Execution and Partial Satisfaction—The Relation Between the Attaching Creditor and the Officer.

Edward D. Murray vs. William R. Lovejoy et al.—This was an action of trespass brought by Murray against the defendants, Lovejoy & Co., to recover damages for an alleged wrongful seizure of the plaintiff's property in Iowa, under an attachment against one D. H. Pratt.

Murray had previously brought action against one Hayden, the Sheriff, who made the seizure, in which he recovered judgment for $6,233 08 damages, and $77 55 costs, and upon that judgment he had received *partial* satisfaction—$830.

The question was in the Court below, whether the plaintiff, he having received partial satisfaction of his judgment against the officer for the same trespass, could now recover against the defendants, who were the plaintiffs in the action in which the property was seized. The defendants insisted that he could not; that his recovery against the officer, and the partial satisfaction of that judgment, was a bar to the present action against others of the wrong-doers in the matter of the attachment. The case was before Justice CLIFFORD in the Circuit Court for the Iowa District, and it was there said:

"It appears of record in this case that the measure of the injury sustained by the plaintiff was legally ascertained in his suit against the Sheriff; it also appears of record that eight hundred and thirty dollars of that amount has been paid, and I am of opinion that the plaintiff is not entitled to recover the same damages as in the suit against the Sheriff, deducting the amount received in part satisfaction of that judgment, as set forth and admitted in the agreed statement, but adding to the balance so ascertained a sum in the nature of damages equal to six per cent. interest on account of the delay. Judgment must be entered accordingly."

The defendants appeal to this Court, and urge:

First—Judgment alone operates as a bar; and if not so held by the Court, then judgment and execution are an effectual bar to any further proceeding. Numerous decisions were cited in support of both of these propositions. Cases were cited also in which it was held that satisfaction was required in order to estop further proceedings; and in respect to the apparent conflict of opinions, the defendants submit:

Second—It is impossible to reconcile these cases; but the English Courts keep clear of the whole difficulty by treating the judgment alone as a bar; and this, it is contended, is the better doctrine.

Third—But if the Court shall be of opinion that a party may sue and recover judgment against co-trespassers, and they elect which judgment he will enforce, then it is submitted that the recovery of judgment against the officer, Hayden, and the receipt of partial satisfaction on that judgment from the officer before the commencement of this suit, will operate as a bar to this suit.

Fourth—There is no way in which the Court can proceed to try the original trespass when it has been partially settled. How could a declaration be framed? How could the Court proceed at the trial, and what becomes of the $830 paid? It must be credited or deducted in some way—but how? The plaintiff is seeking to recover full damage for a wrong partially redressed.

Fifth—The fact that payment was made by Hayden upon the execution against him from the proceeds of the goods sold, can make no difference with its effect. It was received as payment, paid as and for payment, and must operate as a payment. The money used had no ear-mark, and the payment cannot be recovered. Nor was the money paid with the knowledge or assent of the plaintiffs in error. It was the money of the officer.

After the defendant (in error) had recovered judgment against the officer, in trespass, and had taken out execution and collected a part of the amount so recovered, the property was changed. It was no longer held in an official character. It became a part of his (the officer's) own estate.

Sixth—The plaintiffs in error are not estopped from defending this suit because they gave Hayden a bond of indemnity, or because they took a part in the defence of the officer. If this were a suit of the officer against the plaintiffs in error upon their bond of indemnity to him against that suit, and upon notice or otherwise they had defended the suit against him, then, perhaps, as between them and the officer they would have been excluded by the judgment against him. But that is not the question here. The defendants were neither parties nor privies to the plaintiffs' judgment against Hayden.

Seventh—The Court below held that the judgment against the officer was no bar to this action; and yet held that the judgment was conclusive against the plaintiffs in error, both as to their liability and as to the amount for which they were liable. It is respectfully submitted that the two propositions are on their face inconsistent.

Eighth—An attaching creditor is not answerable in trespass for an attachment made by an officer, unless the attachment was made in pursuance of directions from him. The relation between an attaching creditor and an officer is not that of master and servant, nor of principal and agent.

Ninth—The case does not show that the attachment was made by the direction of the plaintiffs in error.

The agreed statement only shows that a bond of indemnity was given by them to the officer. This does not make the plaintiffs in error trespassers; neither does the defence of the suit against Hayden. One may indemnify an officer for an act committed by him, without being liable for that act himself, and may defend a suit against an officer without being himself a trespasser.

The defendants reply at some length, relying upon the principle laid down by the Court below, that entire satisfaction in an action against one trespasser is the only bar to subsequent suits against his co-trespassers; and they cite many authorities in point.

Henry C. Hutchins for plaintiff in error; John P. Bell for defendants in error.

Opening of a Volume of Vice—A Counterfeit Passer and his Dupes.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Betts.

One of the most singularly revolting histories connected with vice was revealed, or began to be revealed, before Commissioner BETTS yesterday. James Rogers, who is accused of having in his possession two counterfeited or altered United States bills, altered from $5s to $100, and passing the same to a young woman with whom he had consorted at his house in Twenty-sixth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, was brought up for examination. It appeared the woman, whom he had induced to go and live with him under the promise of protection, had received from him a pocketbook containing, among other things, two bills as already described; and that she subsequently tried to pass one of them in the purchase of furniture. Rogers, who is well known by the Police, and who is said to have gone astray in Connecticut, is endeavoring to intimidate the woman whom he thus inveigled by charging her with robbery, but Assistant District-Attorney Bell is determined to prosecute the case with vigor. Rogers is held to bail in $1,000 to appear for further examination.

Injunction and Motion for Receiver against the Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Company.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—FEB. 27.

Before Judge Barnard.

Deputy Attorney-General S. H. Hammond, on behalf of the People of the State, procured and served yesterday on the officers of this Company an injunction, &c., on a report made to the Attorney-General by Mr. Barnes, Superintendent of the Insurance Department. The following extracts from the report of Mr. Barnes will show some of the transactions of this Company:

EXTRACTS FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Feb. 26, 1866.

Having made a personal examination of the condition and affairs of the Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Company, located in the City of New-York, I find the assets of said Company are insufficient to justify its continuance in business as a joint stock Fire Insurance Company in the City of New-York.

I have communicated this fact to the Hon J. H. Martindale, Attorney-General, for his action in the premises; and deeming it for the public interests that the results of my investigation should be published, I herewith inclose my report for publication.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM BARNES, Superintendent.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Feb. 26, 1866.

The Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Company was organized on the 10th day of September, 1864, under the provisions of the general act to provide for the incorporation of Fire Insurance Companies, (Chap. 466 Laws of 1853.)

The incipient steps for its organization were taken on the 11th day of March, 1864, by the signing of a declaration, and the publication of a notice of the intention of B. C. Morris and his associate corporators to organize a fire and inland insurance company, under the name of the "Columbian Fire and Inland Insurance Company." This proposed corporate name was rejected by the Superintendent on the 7th day of April, 1864, as too similar to one already appropriated, and likely in some respects to mislead the public. Upon the rejection of this name, the title assumed was "Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Company," and the charter was filed on the 7th day of July, 1864, and approved on the same day by the Attorney-General, the capital being fixed at five hundred thousand dollars. On the 5th day of August, 1864, Commissioners were appointed to make an examination of the Company's capital, who reported on the 16th day of August, 1864, that the whole amount of the Company's capital, $500,000, had been duly subscribed, and that forty per cent. thereof had been paid in, in cash. The Superintendent declined to organize the Company on this report, upon the ground that the full amount of a company's capital should be paid up in cash. Whereupon a new charter was filed on the 4th day of September, 1864, fixing the Company's capital at $200,000, instead of $500,000.

Charles E. Whitehead, Alexander W. Bradford and Frederick S. Winston of the City of New-York, were designated by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department as Commissioners to make the necessary examination of the capital and securities of said Company, preliminary to its organization. The Commissioners reported on the 7th day of September, 1864, that the full amount of the Company's capital, under the new charter, $200,000, had been paid in and was possessed by the Company in money on deposit in the Tenth National Bank of the City of New-York. (For Report of the Commissioners in extenso, see N. Y. Ins. Report, 1865, Appendix, pp. 504, 398.)

The annual statement of the company for the calendar year 1864, will be found in the N. Y. Ins. Report, 1865, pp. 176, 177.

On the 4th of May, 1865, the capital of the Company was duly increased to $500,000, under and by virtue of the provisions of section 19, chapter 466, laws of 1853. The Commissioners appointed to examine this increased capital of $300,000 were Hon. J. W. Edmonds, Edward A. Stansbury and James M. McLean, who reported on the 27th day of April, 1865, that such increased capital had been duly paid in and was possessed by the Company—$299,470 in 10-40 United States bonds and $530,000 in cash.

The general situation of the Company was reported by Judge Edmonds and his associate Commissioners to be at this period, as follows:

Estimated Statement of Affairs of the Company, March 31, 1865.

Cash capital paid in....			$500,000
Premiums received....		$329,870 48	
Ret. p'ms. $9,938 25			
Net. prem'm dividend. 631 77			
		—$10,570 02	
Expenses....	11,351 36		
Commission acc't.	36,202 37		
Office expenses....	15,061 90		
Profit and loss....	12,810 17		
Losses....	34,442 29		
Reinsurance....	2,492 63		
Agency expenses.	2,060 49		
	$124,991 38		
Deduct—Inte't $6,497 66			
Ex'nge ac't. 18,615 53—$25,113 28—$99,878 85—$229,992			
Total....			$729,992

Assets.

U. S. 10-40 bds.	$521,000 00	
U. S. 7 3-10 Treas'y notes.	101,000 00	
Unpaid prem's.	52,680 65	
Agencies....	27,680 58	
Outfit account, (office furniture, &c.)....	3,185 72	
Cash....	15,693 59	
Loans....	7,382 2	
Gold....	684 63—$734,306	
Deduct—Unpaid ret. premiums....	388 35	
Interest div'd....	3,926 06	4,314 41—$729,992
Losses reported upon which no action has been taken....		17,313 00

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:

William M. Whitney, of the City, County and State aforesaid, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that he is the Secretary of the Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Company of said City, and that the within statement of the affairs of the said Company, as the same were on the 31st day of March, 1865, is correct and true.

W. M. WHITNEY.

Sworn before me, this 27th day of April, 1865.

JAS. W. HALE, Public Notary, No. 54 Wall-street.

Recapitulation.

Capital....	$500,000 00
Surplus per schedule....	229,992 4[illegible]
Total....	$729,992 4[illegible]
Amount of unexpired premiums March 31.... $308,282 69	
Reinsurance, say 50 per cent.. 154,141 34	
Total.... $154,041 35	
Unpaid losses.... 17,313 00—171,854 35	
Total....	$558,638 0[illegible]

J. W. EDMONDS,
E. A. STANSBURY,
J. M. McLEAN,
Commissioners.

On the 27th day of September, 1865, at a meeting of the Finance Committee, the securities of the Company were counted and examined, and $642,000 in United States bonds were found to be on hand in conformity with the books of the Company. On the 3d day of October, 1865, $140,000 of these securities were sold for the purpose, undoubtedly, of paying debts incurred in purchasing the Company's own stock, as hereinafter described.

The annual statement of the Company for the calendar year 1865 was filed in the Insurance Department on the 30th day of January, 1866, which stated the assets of the Company at $781,720 68; liabilities (including reinsurance) at $411,908 28, leaving as net assets $369,812 40, representing the capital of $500,000.

On the 8th day of February, 1866, the Superintendent visited the office of the Company for the purpose of ascertaining its condition at that time, and left with the officers a blank statement, schedules, and other memoranda to be filled out as soon as practicable. The required statement and schedules having been furnished, the Superintendent, on the 20th day of February, again visited New-York and took the deposition of the President, and commenced a personal examination of the books and papers of the Company, by virtue of section 24, chapter 466, Laws of 1853. This examination resulted in developing the condition of the Company on the 20th day of February inst., to be substantially as follows:

Assets.

410 coupon 10-40 United States 5 per cent. bonds of $1,000 each; par value $401,000; market value....	$378,945 00
51 United States 7.30 Treasury notes of $1,000 each; par value $51,000; market value....	50,681 25
104 shares of Columbian Coast Wrecking Company's stock, $100 each; par value $104,000; market value, say....	52,000 00
Eight Stock Loans....	36,267 00
Cash in office and Tenth National Bank....	4,901 52
Cash in the hands of 644 agents, as per schedule B....	65,910 92
Office premiums unpaid, $41,274 13; 735 items, as per schedule C, estimated at....	[illegible]
Interest due and accrued....	17,048 71
Office furniture and fixtures, &c., estimated at....	9,675 00
Value of the lease for 21 years, of No. 173 Broadway, say....	5,000 00
Aggregate....	$650,640 7[illegible]

Liabilities.

Losses adjusted, *sub modo*, but not due, 69 cases, as per Schedule D....	$125,673 83	
Losses unadjusted, 28 cases, estimated at....	44,825 00	
Losses resisted, 8 cases....	34,398 00	
Losses reported from the 14th to the 20th February, estimated....	25,000 00	
Total Losses outstanding....		$229,896 83
Reinsurance, estimated at 50 per cent. of the premiums on unexpired risks....		327,463 53
Salaries, rent, commissions, &c., say....		10,000 00
Total Liabilities, except capital....		$567,360 36
Capital stock....		500,000 00
Aggregate Liabilities, including capital....		$1,067,360 36
Deficiency....		$407,719 60

It will be noticed that in the schedule of assets is an item of $104,000 of the capital stock of the Columbian Coast Wrecking Company, a corporation organized under the general laws of this State. This stock was transferred to the Company on or about the 12th day of February, inst. The circumstances connected with this transaction are as follows: On the 22d day of March, 1865, the Finance Committee, consisting of B. C. Morris, President, Messrs. Joseph Morrison, Albert G. Lee, Daniel W. Teller and Edward Rowe, held a meeting, all the members of the committee being present, at which the following resolution was adopted:

"The President was then empowered to protect the interests of the stockholders of the Company, by protecting its stock from depreciation, &c."

Some of the above items, in both assets and liabilities, are *ex necessitate rei* only approximately accurate, and cannot at this time be determined with mathematical certainty.

The United States stocks and Treasury notes are, of course, good for their market value.

The stock, loans, cash on hand and accrued interest are also good. The value of the stock of the Columbian Coast Wrecking Company is not definitely ascertainable. The balance sheet of the Company for its last fiscal year is hereto appended. Sales of this stock are reported at par and also at 65 per cent. Such a large amount as $104,000 could not, probably, be sold at a higher figure than fifty per cent.

The outstanding losses may, and probably will, exceed the estimate. Reinsurance is estimated at fifty per cent., being the least reserve according to the act of 1865 regulating dividends. (Chap. 99, Laws of 1865.) It will probably exceed this estimate.

On the 29th day of August, 1865, it appears by entries on the cash and check book, that $91,973 84 was paid to Joseph Morrison for 920 shares of the Company's own stock, transferred to B. C. Morris in trust, and "purchased by authority of the Finance Committee, to prevent depreciation in the value of the stock consequent upon increased issue of $300,000 of stock to the stockholders of the Company."

It appears from entries on the same cash and check book, under date of Oct. 3, 1865, that the Columbian Insurance Company, on the 29th day of August, 1865, advanced the sum of $23,753 48, in payment of 228 shares of the Morris Insurance Company's stock purchased of Joseph Morrison. The transfer of shares of the Company's own stock to B. C. Morris in trust, commenced as early as the 27th day of March, 1865. It appears by the stock ledger that shares were transferred to B. C. Morris in trust, as follows:

1865, March 27....	5 shares	$500
1865, March 28....	35 shares	3,500
1865, April 1....	10 shares	1,000
1865, April 11....	4 shares	400
1865, April 24....	10 shares	1,000
1865, Sept. 26....	1,148 shares	114,800
Total....	1,212 shares	$121,200

On the 16th day of December last, 627 shares, ($62,700) of this stock were transferred to Joseph Morrison in trust, and on the same day 585 shares, ($58,500) were transferred to Albert G. Lee, in trust. On the 1st day of December, 1865, Mr. B. C. Morris having resigned, Mr. Edward A. Stansbury assumed

the duties of the presidency, and on learning the facts as to the ownership of this $121,200 of the Company's own stock, repudiated the transaction as illegal and improper, and threatened to resign the presidency, and refused to make an annual statement of the condition and affairs of the Company unless the error was in some way corrected, and the Company's assets made to conform to the provisions of its charter, and the general Fire Insurance Act.

Thereupon Joseph Morrison and Albert G. Lee replaced this $121,200 of Morris stock with Seven-thirty Treasury notes, which were put into the Company's tin box in the safe of the New-York Safe Deposit Company, one key to which was held by the President and one by Abram M. Kirby, the Vice-President. These Treasury notes were included as a part of the assets of the Company, in its annual statement for the year ending Dec. 31, 1865.

Early in January, 1866, Mr. Kirby, claiming to act under the orders of the Finance Committee, but without the knowledge or consent of the President, delivered the $121,200 of seven-thirty United States Treasury-notes to Mr. Albert G. Lee, who substituted for the same the $121,200 of Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Company stock, still held in the names of Joseph Morrison and Albert G. Lee in trust, with a verbal understanding, however, that they would in a short time so arrange matters as to return the Treasury notes to the Company permanently. These certificates of the Company's own stock remained in the Company's safe until on or about the 12th day of February, instant, when the said stock was transferred to the Columbian Coast Wrecking Company and the following resolution for the purchase of 100 shares of the Columbian Coast Wrecking Company's stock was passed by the Finance Committee:

Resolved, That the officers be directed to purchase, out of the surplus fund of the company, one hundred thousand dollars at par of the capital stock of the Columbian Coast Wrecking Company, and for that purpose, if necessary, to dispose of securities now belonging to this company.

The resolution authorizes the purchase of $100,000 instead of $104,000 of this stock.

Of the $121,200 of the Company's stock owned by the Company, Mr. Joseph Morrison agreed to take $17,200 in payment for that amount of commissions claimed to be due to him for premiums collected at the Boston agency during the years 1864 and 1865, and the Company gave him their check (No. 1,431) for $17,464 72, with which he paid the Company for the $17,200 of the Company's stock, which was transferred to him from himself in trust, on the 8th day of February, 1866. On the 10th day of February, 1866, Joseph Morrison in trust assigned to Edward Rowe (a member of the Finance Committee) individually 455 shares, ($45,500,) and on the same day, Albert G. Lee in trust assigned to Edward Rowe individually 123 shares, ($12,300,) and to himself individually 462 shares ($46,000.) The actual transfer to the Columbian Coast Wrecking Company of the $104,000 of the Morris stock was made on the 19th day of February, 1866, by Edward Rowe individually for 578 shares, ($57,800,) and by Albert G. Lee individually for 462 shares, ($46,200;) but these transfers from Morrison and Lee in trust to Lee and Rowe individually, did not, as I am informed, represent any actual sale or disposition of this stock, but were mere nominal changes.

The Superintendent has not been able to procure the descriptive numbers of the $121,200 of Seven-thirty United States Treasury notes, delivered to the Company in December in exchange for the stock held in the names of Joseph Morrison and Albert G. Lee in trust, and which were returned as assets in the last annual statement of the Company. It is not certain that the right and title to these securities, acquired by the Company in December, has ever been legally divested by the subsequent illegal taking of the same from the safe without the authority of the President. Vague and loose promises have been made to the Superintendent by Messrs. Morrison and Lee, members of the Finance Committee, that the $104,000 of Columbian Coast Wrecking Company's stock would be replaced by United States Treasury notes at some indefinite future period.

The original and increased capital of the Company, $500,000, appears to have been all legally paid in and invested. By great energy of administration, and a reckless system of underwriting, an amount of fire premiums, large beyond any former precedent in this country, has been collected by the Company in the space of about sixteen months from its organization; but the losses and expenses have also largely exceeded the average, and the list of unpaid losses is still swelling fearfully with almost every mail arrival.

The receipts and expenditures of the Company, from its organization, Sept. 10, 1864, to Dec. 31, 1865, are reported to have been as follows:

Receipts.

Net cash premiums	$982,905 46
Received for interest	29,778 57
Aggregate	$1,012,684 03

Expenditures.

Paid for losses	$499,272 65
All other expenditures	310,096 15
Aggregate	$809,368 80

From the 1st day of January, 1866, to the 20th day of February, 1866, the Company has received $141,846 44 in premiums, and paid $143,737 45 for losses.

Under all the circumstances, the duty of the Superintendent in guarding the public interests appears to him to be plain and unquestionable. Believing that it is utterly impracticable to repair the capital by a call upon the stockholders for the deficiency, and that the illegal transactions of the managers in connection with the purchase of the company's own stock, have justly forfeited their corporate franchises and the public confidence, the operations and existence of the company should be terminated as speedily as possible by the payment of all outstanding debts and liabilities, and the distribution of its remaining assets, if any, to the stockholders, and a formal dissolution of the corporation.

The undersigned, Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, having made a personal examination of the capital, condition and affairs of the Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Company of the City of New-York, hereby finds and reports that the assets of the said Company are insufficient to justify its continuance in business as a joint stock Fire Insurance Corporation in the City of New-York, and that the interests of the public require the immediate dissolution of the said Company and the distribution of its effects according to the statute (Chap. 466, Sec. 24, Laws of 1853,) in such cases made and provided. WILLIAM BARNES, Superintendent.

Motion to Cancel Marine Insurance Policies.

SUPREME COURT—FEB. 27.
Before Judge Barnard.

Wm. H. Harbeck, vs. Columbian Fire and Marine Insurance Co.—This was a motion for directions to the receivers of the Columbian Insurance Co. to cancel six policies of insurance held by Samuel Stevens & Co., on several vessels owned by them. Under an order of the Court, giving the receivers leave to do so, the receivers have canceled a large number of policies, the holders surrendering the policies, paying the proportion of premium earned and releasing the Company from any losses which had occurred prior to the canceling of the policies. Stevens & Co. ask the Court to direct the receivers to cancel their policies, either from the time each vessel insured was last heard from; or that the Company's liability for a loss remain up to the time of the canceling of the policies. They also ask that the receivers be directed to indorse the unearned premium on each of the premium notes, instead of their paying the earned premium, on the ground that there is and was at the time the Company was dissolved, an unadjusted claim for a loss amounting to over $30,000, and that the Company held their premium notes for over $18,000. The Judge reserved his decision. Ira D. Warren for Stevens & Co.; Dudley Field for Receivers.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—FEB. 27.
By Justice Ingraham.

Henry H. Sterling vs. Sterling Ambrosia Manufacturing Company; motion granted. Joseph A. Miller vs. The United States Dissicating Company; motion denied, defendants' costs, $10, to abide event. *In re* the application of the corporation of the United German Lutheran Church to sell real estate; report confirmed and application granted. Archibald Ogilvie *et al.* vs. James B. Beveridge; allowance of $200 granted. George W. Mead vs. Elizabeth A. Mead; motion denied, with leave to renew on other papers.

By Justice Barnard.

Mary Robbins vs. William W. Robbins; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted. The Home Insurance Company vs. Richard W. Trundy; motion granted; hold defendant to bail in the sum of $300.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—FEB. 27.
By Chief-Justice Robertson.

Mary C. Lillie vs. Benjamin H. Lillie; the case must go back for further proof. Gustavus Bungo et al. vs. Gerhard H. Koop et al.; case settled; papers in Clerk's office. Margaret Finke vs. The Knickerbocker Stage Company; case settled; papers in Clerk's office. Chas. Webb et al. vs. Wallace P. Groom et al.; attachment and order of arrest granted, with $10 costs.

By Justice Barbour.

Laura Keene vs. John S. Clarke and Wm. Stuart; motion to amend granted by consent. Thomas Newton vs. Samuel Hicks et al.; motion granted. Chas. P. Schermerhorn vs. James Finlay; motion to open default granted on terms. Maria Grosz, executrix, &c., vs. John H. Pape; motion granted. John E. Bliss vs. Stephen Bterhof et al.; motion granted, without costs. August Belmont vs. Elias Ponvert et al.; motion denied, with $10 costs to the plaintiff. Wm. G. Quinn et al. vs. Israel Rutherman et al.; motion granted, without costs. Wm. H. Miller vs. John Glass; motion denied, with $5 costs.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Russel.

The libel case of Cardoza against Smith was on the calendar for trial yesterday, but owing to the absence of counsel for Mr. Smith, who was engaged in another Court, it was agreed to go on with the rest of the calendar, until counsel should be in Court.

William Flynn was called to trial for alleged grand larceny, but as the Judge said that no case had been made out against him he was acquitted.

Edward Brady, having been convicted of grand larceny in stealing a horse and wagon, was sentenced to serve one year in the Sing Sing Prison.

Thomas Riley pleaded guilty of attempt to commit grand larceny, and was sentenced to six months imprisonment in the Tombs.

Court of Special Sessions.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

PROFESSIONAL PICKPOCKETS.

Lizzy Robinson and Mary Smith, two very fashionably-dressed women, but notoriously bad characters, were charged by Detective Timothy Golder with assaulting an unknown woman in Broadway, with intent to steal as pickpockets. The woman Smith, robed in furs and silks, the officer said, was a sister of Lizzy Cox, wife of the celebrated Alburtis, now a fugitive from justice. The girl Robinson claims to be a native of this country, but the Police say she is of Scotch origin, and has been 15 years at the business, although she does not appear to be over 25 years of age. The Detective said that on Friday afternoon he saw the prisoners together, at the corner of Duane-street and Broadway.

Mr. Spencer, who appeared for the prisoner Smith said that as she was not charged in the papers with having committed any offence he would move for her discharge. Even if she should be guilty according to the evidence that might be elicited, she could not be convicted, the complaint having failed to charge her with any crime.

Judge KELLY overruled the motion as premature. The Court would hear the motion after hearing the evidence.

The detective then stated that he followed them up two or three blocks, all the time watching their movements. At White-street and Broadway the woman Robinson stopped, and her associate stood to her right. The woman Robinson got her hand under the unknown lady's cloak, while she stood in front of a show-window. He could not see her put her hand in this unknown lady's pocket, but the lady that the prisoner was trying to rob suddenly wheeled round, and the officer saw the hand come from the pocket. The fingers touched the pocket, and the pocket-handkerchief partly showed itself. The handkerchief had been on the pocket-book, and thus the thief could not get it out. The victim, immediately after the appearance of the officer, disappeared in the crowd. All that the officer could say against the woman Smith was that she was in the company of Robinson, and walked several blocks with her. In discharging Smith, Judge DOWLING said she was the worst of the two, probably the worst woman in the City. He was sorry there was not evidence enough to convict her. The woman Robinson was convicted and remanded, to inquire into her previous character.

A RAILROAD CONDUCTOR SUSTAINED.

Isaac Rogers, conductor of car No. 5 of the Third-avenue Railroad, was charged with assaulting Charles Byrne, a passenger. Witness testified that on Friday evening, the 9th of February, he left Fulton-street and went on a Third-avenue car. There were no seats, and when standing, while passing Tryon-row, he paid his fare. At Eighth-street he obtained a seat, and he had hardly sat down when the conductor came in and asked for his fare. Witness asked him if he collected fares twice. The conductor stood and snapped his fingers, and asked the fare a second time, and the complainant refusing to give it, the conductor took him by the collar to put him out, and he hit the conductor and the two had a fight.

Mark H. Hamilton said he was in the car at the time, and when the conductor asked for the fare complainant gave him no answer. The second time he asked the fare, Mr. Byrne asked if he collected fares twice. The conductor then left him and went to the front of the car, and came back and told complainant he would have to pay his fare or go out, and he touched the strap; but refusing to go he took the complainant by the collar to eject him, and the two had a fight, and both suffered some damage.

John Farrell, the driver, said complainant got on the front platform at Spring-street and went inside. He rang for the conductor, and when he came he pointed out the complainant. The conductor went and asked the fare, and being refused, he came back and asked if that was the man that got in at Spring-street. Farrell said he was the man, and would swear to it. The conductor went back and again demanded the fare, and being refused, complainant was ejected. The evidence was in favor of defendant, who was acquitted.

ROWDYISM PUNISHED.

Martin McMann, James Tighe, John Ferguson, Richard Ryan, and John Mulligan, all the Sixteenth Ward, were charged with assaulting Thomas Fitzsimmons, an officer of the Sixteenth Precinct. The officer stated that on the morning of the 23d of February, about 1 o'clock, he was patroling the Ninth-avenue, and he saw the prisoners in a shed in Seventeenth-street, making considerable noise. One of the crowd was trying his hand at a political speech, the others were either applauding or hissing the speaker. Mr. Fitzsimmons dispersed the crowd, and followed them to Sixteenth-street, when Tighe still acting disorderly defied the officer to make an arrest. He went into the mob, composed of the accused, when he suddenly received a powerful blow from behind and was knocked senseless. Counsel insisted that as nobody was seen to strike the complainant, the defendants were all irresponsible for what one of their number had done. The Court held, however, that as they all acted in concert all were responsible, and had the officer died the prisoners would all have been indicted for murder. In the case of Glass, convicted of murder, Judge Dowling said that every act that the party did for four hours previous to the murder, even to the taking of the liquor they drank, was admitted to show a concert of action. The accused were all convicted and sent to the Penitentiary for four months each.

A QUALIFIED PLEA.

James McKay, partner of a quack doctor, was charged with causing bills of a grossly indecent character to be circulated on the docks and round Washington Market. Counsel for the defendant said they would plead guilty of having done this, but before going to trial he demanded that the law or the ordinance that had been violated should be produced; the Court might think an offence had been committed, but he insisted on having the law on the subject produced. The Court declined to send for the authorities and sit as expounders of the law to members of the bar, and the case proceeded. Officer Asa Dennett, of the Third Precinct, said that about 8 o'clock on Monday morning he arrested a man named Fitzpatrick distributing bills in Washington Market. Several of the people that got the bills said the fellow should be arrested. He did arrest him, and when in custody he took him to the office of the prisoner, who was held for issuing the bills. Fitzpatrick said he received $2 a day for distributing the bills. His instructions were to leave none in tenement or private houses, but circulate them in the markets among farmers or seamen on the docks. The accused was found guilty and fined $25. After the fine was paid, counsel appealed the case.

A CARMAN IN TROUBLE.

John Schove, a carman, was standing in Harrison-street with his car, waiting for a customer, when a German, named Henry Bonnest, came up and told him to go down with him to the foot of North Moore-street and take a load of hoop poles. Schove went down to the place indicated and put eighteen bundles on his cart, and was driving off with the load when Mr. Anthony C. Brown, the owner, who had left his office for a few minutes, came up and stopped them, and ordered the carman to take them back. Schove was slightly intoxicated, and said he would not until he was paid cartage for taking them to Second-street. When the carman refused to take back the stolen property he caused him to be arrested. His associate he detained until a policeman came up. The obstreperous carman was acquitted, but Bonnest was sent to the Penitentiary for two months. He said he had only been in the country five weeks.

PROPOSALS

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 26, 1866.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 M., the 28th inst., for the following supplies, which must be of the very best quality, and to be delivered free of expense to Government, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.
420 feet chain, viz.: 350 feet, ¾ inches; and 120 feet, ½ inches.
5,400 pounds flat, and 2,300 pounds square, iron, best Ulster; dimensions to be seen at this office.
35 sticks northern yellow-pine timber, 14x16 inches, and 40 feet long.
BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.
1 Farrel, Herring & Co.'s iron safe.
BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND R.
3,000 yards parcelling.
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.
5,000 hickory barrel hoop-poles.
BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.
12,000 rubber garments.
Responsible security will be required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded. Blank forms for bidders, with all needful particulars, to be had at this office. JNO. D. GIBSON, U. S. N.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF SURPLUS HARD BREAD.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, U. S. A., No. 8 SOUTH GAY-ST., BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 27, 1866.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received at this office until SATURDAY, March 17, 1866, for the purchase of surplus HARD BREAD on hand at this depot.
Proposals must state that the offer is made under advertisement of this date.
The Bread is in boxes of fifty (50) pounds each. No proposals received for less than twenty (20) boxes. Purchases will be delivered on board of transports without expense to the purchaser.
Payment required in Government funds on notification of acceptance of bid. Twenty days allowed purchasers to remove stores. Proposals to be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Hard Bread," and addressed to THOMAS WILSON, Brevet Lieut.-Col. and C. S. U. S. A., Brevet Brig.-Gen. Vols.

TO SEWER AND DRAIN PIPE MANUFACTURERS.

Sealed proposals indorsed "Proposal for Sewer Pipe," also with the name of the bidder and the date of its offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of THURSDAY, March 8, 1866, for the supply for the use of this Department of about 68,000 lineal feet of vitrified stoneware drain and sewer pipe, of 12, 15 and 18 inches interior diameter.
Specifications and forms for bids can be obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Feb. 24, 1866.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 6 CITY HALL, BROOKLYN.

PROPOSALS FOR LIGHTING THE STREETS OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.—Sealed proposals will be received by the Common Council, at the Mayor's Office, until MONDAY, March 12, 1866, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the lighting of the streets of the City of Brooklyn with gas, or any other material of light, from dark until daylight each night, for the term of one year; also for the term of ten years; agreeably to the specification provided therefor on file in the office of the Street Commissioner.
Blanks for estimating furnished at the office of the Street Commissioner, and none other will be considered.
Proposals will not be considered unless accompanied with a consent in writing of two sureties of $25,000 each, on each proposal, (who shall qualify as to their responsibility,) that if the contract be awarded to the party proposing, they will become bound as his surety for its faithful performance; and in case he shall neglect or refuse to execute the contract, if so awarded, then that they will pay to the City of Brooklyn the difference between the price so proposed and the price of the next highest bidder, to whom the contract may be awarded. Proposals to be indorsed, "To the Common Council," (specifying the work.)
By order of the Common Council.
J. OAKLEY NODYNE, Street Commissioner.
BROOKLYN, Feb. 26, 1866.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which it may be offered, the date of the offering and the name of the bidder, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Thursday, March 8, for the construction of sewers in the following streets, viz.: 83d-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; 1st-av., from 80th to 84th-st., with branches in 85th and 84th sts., and in 1st-av., from 61st to 62d-st., with lateral branch in 62d-st. Also, for the construction of stone block pavements in 46th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.; in 37th-st., from Park to Madison-av.; in 38th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., and in Front-st., from Wall-st. to Maiden-lane.
Specifications and blank forms for the bids can be obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEVENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Feb. 24, 1866.

BIRDS.—FRANK ROEDERS HAS JUST ARRIVED from Belgium with the finest collection of long-breed canaries ever imported; mocking-birds, blackbirds and every kind of singing-bird. No. 118 West Broadway, New-York.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, SPLENDIDLY LIGHTED AND VENTILATION, SUITABLE FOR BANKS, BANKERS, BROKERS, MERCHANTS, LAWYERS, RAILWAY, INSURANCE AND OTHER COMPANIES,
In Buildings Nos. 38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78, and 80 BROADWAY.
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49 and 53 NEW-STREET,
ALL NEAR WALL-STREET.
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21, 38 and 50 BROAD-ST.
Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST.,
And Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF EDWARD MATTHEWS, No. 19 Broad-st., corner Exchange-place.

TO LET—A BARGAIN, TO A RESPECTABLE party, a fine country residence, adjoining the Village of Newtown, L. I.; fine large house, coach-house and barns; situated on high ground; fine shade of evergreens and forest trees; five minutes' walk to two railroad depots; communication every hour with New-York; 14 acres of choice land; abundance of fruit—apples, pears, plums, peaches, quinces, grapes, cherries, currants, strawberries, raspberries; ¼ acre of asparagus, rhubarb, &c.; Winter crops in the ground; the fruit will pay the rent; furniture and farm utensils, if desired. J. CORNELL, No. 1 Essex Market, from 10 to 1 o'clock.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON 18TH-ST., between Broadway and 4th-av. These premises are situated in one of the best locations as to neighborhood and for convenience, in the City. The house has been newly fitted up, has all the modern improvements, and is one of the most convenient and comfortable houses in the City. It is newly and elegantly furnished throughout. It will be let for three years from May next, at a fair rent, to an unexceptionable tenant. For permits to examine apply to JAMES M. TAYLOR, No. 37 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET OR FOR SALE—One mile from Waverley Station, on New-Jersey Railroad, 12 miles from New-York, a Gothic house of 11 rooms, pleasantly situated, surrounded by fruit and ornamental trees, fine lawn, good barn, &c.; pleasant neighborhood, with churches; farm 12 acres, all good land, and running stream; slopes southeast; well stocked with choice fruit and young pear orchard. Address W. R. WARD, Newark, N. J.

TO IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—The lower floors or lofts of Nos. 43 and 45 White-st., now in course of construction, and to be finished in August, are offered in lease for a term of years; the front is to be of white marble, and the building first-class in every respect. Plans may be seen on application to E. R. MUDGE, SAWYER & CO., No. 35 Park-place.

TO LEASE ON STATEN ISLAND—A SUBstantial house, containing 14 rooms, with gas, water, stationary tubs and all the modern improvements, together with about 10 acres of ground, fine garden, fruit, &c. The location is on the best avenue on the north shore of Staten Island and is perfectly healthy. For further particulars and terms, address A. F. M., Box No. 4,020 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—THE FINE LARGE, WELL-FINISHED basement, northwest corner of 8th-av. and 18th-st., with rooms under the sidewalk, suitable for an office, or carpet, crockery, upholsterer or other light business; will not be let for an oyster or liquor saloon. Inquire at the Greenwich Pottery, No. 261 West 18th-st., between 2 and 3 o'clock.

TO LEASE—UPPER FARM OF THE MANOR of Morrisania, about 100 acres of land adjoining the Harlem Railroad on the west, and 9 miles from the City Hall, with the house furnished. This is believed to be in some respects one of the most complete establishments in the country. Rent $6,000 and taxes. M. ZBOROWSKI, Post-office, Morrisania Village.

TO LET ON REASONABLE TERMS—A blacksmith shop, wheelwright shop and a paint shop, a house containing five rooms, with half an acre of ground; plenty of pears, apples, cherries, &c.; situated at Middle Village, four miles from Williamsburgh. Apply this week to GEORGE CRAWFORD, on the premises, or C. F. SIEBS, Lutheran Cemetery, Long Island.

TO LET—AT WATSESSING, N. J., VERY NEAR depot, one hour's ride from Barclay-st., part of a house, consisting of parlor, two bedrooms, basement and cellar, also ground for garden, to a small family only; rent moderate; location pleasant and healthy. Apply to HINRICHS, No 150 Broadway, up stairs, New-York.

TO LET—TWO LARGE BANKING-ROOMS, with first-class burglar-proof vaults, in basement of the new marble building in Nassau-st., between Pine and Cedar sts.; also, a few suites of rooms on upper floors at moderate rents. Apply to TURNER BROTHERS, No. 17 Nassau-st.

TO LEASE—ON BROADWAY, NEAR WAVERley-place, west side, for five years, a desirable full-sized marble store, with all modern conveniences, and first-class in every respect, (to be erected.) Possession 1st October next. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A COMPLETELY FURNISHED TWO-story and attic dwelling-house at Flushing, L. I. within five minutes' walk of the railroad depot, with garden and two acres of land, carriage-house and stabling for four horses, to rent from May 1 to Oct. 1. For terms, &c., apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND ELEGANT HOUSE, with two-story tea-room in rear, lot 28x110, No. 137 Hudson-st., opposite St. John's-square; none but strictly respectable parties need apply. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—TO BANKERS OR COMPANIES, the splendid banking offices formerly occupied by Lockwood and Co., No. 22 William-st., with the safes and desks if desired. Apply to S. W. BENEDICT, No. 4 Pine-st.

TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, ASTOR-place, a suite of three offices complete, on second floor, in excellent order, with all the conveniences. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av., entrance of the Bible House.

TO LET—TO A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, without children, a second floor, consisting of five rooms, bath-room, front and back room, two bedrooms, pantries, water-closet, hot and cold water, at No. 26 Pike-st.; to be seen between 1 and 5 P. M.

TO LET—THE LARGE THREE-STORY AND attic house, No. 58 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, now occupied as a millinery establishment. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 17th-st., of PETER A. J. JACKSON.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE VALUABLE PROPerty, No. 60 Broadway, between Exchange-place and Wall-st., running through to New-st., having a front on Broadway of 37 feet and about 25 feet on New-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

DWELLING-HOUSE TO LET—THE FIRST-class three-story brick house No. 122 West 11th-st., for a private residence only, with all the modern improvements. For cards of admission, apply to JAMES N. GIFFORD, No. 101 Water-st., from 12 to 3½ P. M.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE, No. 215 West 23d-st., a few doors west of 7th-av., to lease for two years to a private family only. Inquire at the house, as above, between 10 o'clock A. M. and 1 P. M.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, near Madison-square, in perfect order; rent $2,800, to a private family only. Address SINCLAIR, Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A WELL-FURNISHED FOUR-STORY brick house in West 14th-st., between 7th and 8th aves.; rent, to a responsible and private family, $500 a month. J. & W. DENHAM, 8th-av., corner 16th-st.

STORES—FIRST FLOORS AND LOFTS ON Canal and Walker sts., near Broadway, to let, with or without steam-power. Apply to P. J. INSLEE, No. 182 Walker-st.

TO LET—THE FRONT BASEMENT OF HOUSE No. 50 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., suitable for a doctor's office. Apply to GEORGE A. HEARN, No. 425 Broadway.

TO LET—THE LOFTS OF NOS. 53 AND 55 John-st., between Dutch and William sts., 42x65; excellent light front and rear. Inquire of COLGATE & CO., Nos. 53 and 55 John-st.

TO LET—FROM MARCH FIRST, SECOND-floor of house No. 144 East 46th-st., to a small family. Rent $37 per month. Inquire on the premises of C. SMITH.

$35 PER MONTH.—A PLEASANT SUITE of unfurnished rooms to let from May 1, to a gentleman and wife; location desirable, with every convenience. Apply at No. 1,275 Broadway, real estate office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—A MODerate-sized English-basement house, in West 22d-st. to let, furnished, to a responsible party. Address B, Box No. 980 Post-office.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LET.—The five-story building northwest corner Broadway and Fourth-st., with an L 40 by 72 feet. Apply to STEPHEN PHILBIN, No. 707 Broadway.

TO LET—A LARGE FOUR-STORY HOUSE with basement suited for an office, No. 2 Union-square, corner of 14th-st. and 4th-av. Apply to S. B. HYATT, No. 168 East 10th-st., or No. 65 Wall-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, FIFTH STORY of building No. 62 Duane-st., lighted on three sides, with use of steam hoistway. R. HOE & CO., Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE HOUSE NO. 17 East 37th-st., near Madison-av., to a private family only. Apply to H. K. CORNING, SON & CO. No. 84 South-st.

TO LEASE—WHARF AND LOTS OF LAND ON Hudson river, south corner of 13th-av. and 4th-st.; 12 lots and bulkhead. Apply to JOHN C. WHITE, No. 13 West 21st-st.

TO LET—THE HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED house, No. 79 East 17th-st., near Irving-place. Apply to GEORGE A. HEARN, No. 425 Broadway, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—ENGLISH BASEMENT BROWN-stone house on 42d-st., near Broadway, in perfect order. Also, stable next to corner of 5th-av. and 28th-st. H. LIVINGSTON & CO., 71 Pine-st.

TO LET—TO A RESPONSIBLE TENANT, A small, neatly furnished house, in West 21st-st. near 6th-av., suitable for a genteel private family. Rent $300 per month. Address M. E., Box No. 1,852 Post-office.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY STORE, NO. 244 Canal-st., opposite Earl's Hotel. Apply in the store, or at No. 575 Grand-st., to WM. GARDNER.

STORAGE TO LET.—FIRST-CLASS STORAGE for furniture and merchandise. Apply on the premises, No. 285 Hudson-st.

TO LET—PART OF A DWELLING-HOUSE IN King-st., from May 1, to a small family; good reference required. Apply in the store, No. 285 Hudson-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN MADISON-square, for two years from May 1; rent $10,000 per year. Address Box No. 770 Post-office.

NO. 736 BROADWAY TO LET OR LEASE.—Building 90 feet deep; lot 25x120. L. HAMERSLEY, No. 257 5th-av.

TO LEASE—A LARGE STORE OPPOSITE Stewart's, Broadway, near 10th-st. Address H. A., Station D., with real name and business.

TO LET—A CARRIAGE HOUSE AND STABLE, No. 1 West 19th-st., near 5th-av. Apply to GEORGE A. HEARN, No. 425 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSES IN NEW-JERSEY, to let, within convenient distance of the city. Apply to MALCOLM PETERS, No. 170 Broadway.

LOFT TO LET WITH POWER, FROM May 1, well lighted; size 19x117. Apply on the premises, No. 38 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PERSONAL.

CHARLES W. HARTWELL, FORMERLY of Worcester, Mass., will hear of something to his pecuniary advantage by communicating with the undersigned. Any one knowing his address is requested to inform DWIGHT FOSTER, Boston, Mass.

THE MAN WHO SAW THE INJURY done to a horse by a truck in South-st., near Peck-slip, on Feb. 3, instant, will do a favor by calling or sending his address to IRA H. TUTHILL, No. 10 Wall-st., New-York, immediately.

SHOWCASES FOR SALE—OLD AND NEW, at HOFFMAN & FERSEH'S, No. 148 Chatham-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
REAL ESTATE IN MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Two dwellings, both recently built in the best style, frame, containing 15 rooms, the other stone, containing 10 rooms; barns, carriage-house, stables, &c., all in good condition; a variety of choice fruit, one to thirty acres superior land, located in central part of the village, five to ten minutes' drive, ten to fifteen minutes' walk from railroad depot, one hour from New-York.
Terms easy. Apply on premises, or to JAMES L. ANDRUS, No. 11 Warren-st.; and Z. S. CRANE and WM. JACOBUS, Montclair.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE WITH thirty acres of land, beautifully situated in the village of Shrewsbury, N. J., 300 yards from depot, within one hour's ride of Long Branch; the house contains 12 rooms, and is surrounded by evergreens, shade and fruit trees; ample barn, carriage-house, stables, ice-house, &c.; two apple orchards, one standard pear orchard, a Concord grape vineyard, an acre of gooseberries, over two acres of Lawton blackberries, and a variety of strawberries; the land in a high state of cultivation, and well adapted to fruit culture. If preferred a less quantity of land will be sold with the buildings. For further particulars inquire of R. J. BRADFORD, No. 3 Astor House, Barclay-st., or BENJ. C. PARKER, Shrewsbury, N. J.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated on the Hudson River, convenient to railroad depot, containing thirty-four acres, on which there is a large dwelling, carriage-house, gate-house, barn, sheds, ice-house, all in excellent order and recently built of the best materials; the house stands on high ground, commanding an excellent view of the river and adjacent country. The property will be sold with the furniture and horses, carriages, wagons, sleighs, &c., if desired. Apply on the premises of WILLIAM MALLORY, Staatsburgh, N. Y., per Hudson River Railroad, or to JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier Hanover Bank.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF DAVID ANDERSON, Esq., commanding a view of the Sound for 60 miles, and beautiful intervening landscape, with 40 acres of finely improved land; the house and outbuildings are in perfect order; the lawn contains 3 acres, shaded with evergreens and fine fruit trees; the location is unsurpassed for beauty of scenery; two miles from White Plains depot, Harlem R. R.; 3½ miles from Rye depot, N. H. R. R.; also, the former residence of Joseph H. Anderson, Esq., adjoining the above, with 360 acres of land in perfect order. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY IN TARRYtown belonging to the estate of Jacob Requa, deceased; there is a fine wharf and an extensive water front; a good dwelling, 28x30, and a storehouse 18x37; the measurement of the entire premises is about 81 feet by 700 feet. An opportunity is hereby offered for the purchase of a property well suited for manufacturing or commercial purposes, and can be purchased at a price to make it an inducement for parties seeking an investment. The Hudson River Railroad depot is very near, and a good depth of water at the wharf. For further information and a map of the premises, apply to J. M. REQUA, No 28 South-st.

FOR SALE—AT WHITE PLAINS, WESTCHESter County, a villa with six acres of fine land, on Chatterton's Hill, commanding a magnificent view of the surrounding country, and within seven minutes' walk of the railroad depot. No more desirable or healthy locality can be found for a residence. The house contains eleven rooms, and possession can be given by the 15th of April. Price, $6,500. A good part of the amount can remain on bond and mortgage if desired. For further particulars apply at No. 142 Greenwich-st., between 1 and 3 o'clock. Ten trains a day each way.

CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED.—FOR sale the property known as Lewis Terrace, West Morrisania, N. Y., situated on high ground, very healthy and commands one of the finest views around New-York; is on a line with 155th-st.; very desirable for persons doing business in the City on account of its easy access by 3d-av., 5th-av., or Harlem Railroad; the houses were built by days' work in the most substantial manner, and contains all the comforts of a City residence; are ready for immediate occupancy. For further particulars, apply to P. & H. LEWIS, Importers, No. 412 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—A first-class country seat, comprising spacious modern buildings and 28 acres of rich land, well ornamented with a pleasant grove, a pond, fruit, deciduous and evergreen trees and hedges. It is on a slight eminence a mile north from the centre of the village, retired, and commands a beautiful view of the village and the surrounding mountains. Price $27,000. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York City, or of Messrs. PINGREE & BARKER, late Colt & Pingree, Pittsfield, Mass.

FARM FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST AND most desirable farms in Tompkins County, N. Y., situated eight miles north of Ithaca and one mile from the village of Jacksonville, containing one hundred acres, eighty-five under cultivation and fifteen acres of woodland; buildings large and commodious and in good order, and fruit of all kinds in abundance. For further particulars inquire of L. Z. WESTERVELT, No. 47 Leroy-st., or C. Z. WESTERVELT, Jacksonville, Tompkins Co., N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE—CONSISTING OF 70 acres, 25 in woodland, the rest cultivated; a good house with 9 rooms, good outbuildings, ice-house, &c.; also, a variety of fruit trees, locust grove, and plenty of good muck; this property is in a very healthy location, two hours' ride by Long Island Railroad. For particulars call for four days on GEORGE C. BRUSH, corner Franklin and Huron-sts., Greenpoint, or J. E. BRUSH, No. 4 Chatham-square, New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT BAY Ridge, L. I., with 7 acres of choice land, 4 miles from Hamilton Ferry, consisting of a commodious house, 45x46, with about 18 rooms, ice-house, stable, &c.; lawn handsomely laid out by Downing, and furnished with a variety of shrubbery, and garden well stocked with all kinds of fruit; the premises will be shown. Apply to CATHARINE P. HOLDEN, No. 15 West 12th-st.; or to JAMES C. HOLDEN, Nos. 11 and 13 Cliff-st.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF CAPT. S. H. Ackerman, at New-Rochelle, Westchester County, with 6 acres of finely-improved land. The house is in perfect order, handsomely situated and finely shaded; large garden and fruits of all varieties; carriage-house, stable and henery nearly new. The carriages, sleighs, robes, harness, cows, horse, &c., with part of the furniture and carpets, will be sold with the property. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT THROGG'S NECK, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—House, two-story attic and basement, with all modern conveniences, large garden, grapery and extensive outbuildings, with about 75 acres of land, seven miles from Harlem Bridge, and ten minutes' walk from steamboat landing. This property will be sold low to close an estate. Apply to L. KISSAM, No. 59 William-st., between 12 and 3 o'clock P. M.

A GENTEEL THREE-STORY AND BASEment high-stoop house, No. 82 Lexington-av. for sale, with or without furniture, all in good order, and neatly fitted up by the owner for his own use; also that nice, new brown-stone front house, No. 82 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av., for sale; all modern improvements and in good order. For letter to see the houses, apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A very superior built and richly furnished house in South Brooklyn, with stable and six lots of ground. Also, buildings and lots to let, suitable for manufacturing purposes.
Apply at the Union Stores, foot of Sedgwick-st., South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, THE first-class four-story brown-stone house, 22x50 with extension of twenty feet; high-stoop and marble hall, and all the modern improvements, opposite the park of the Theological Seminary, No. 411 West 21st-st., below 9th-av.; price $32,000. M. L GILHOOLY, No. 113 Nassau-st., office No. 5.

FOR SALE—TWO DWELLING HOUSES, HATter's shop and outbuildings, with lot attached of about three acres, at Millburn, N. J.; the premises will be sold as a whole or in parcels to suit; title good; terms easy. Apply on the premises to WILLIAM PETTIGREW or JOHN WHITEHEAD, No. 145 Market-st., Newark, N. J.

SARATOGA SPRINGS—HOTEL SITE FOR sale, situated on Broadway, in the most eligible location now open for such a purpose in this celebrated watering place. Fine groves on the grounds, commanding elevation, with extensive views, and a park of over 20 acres. Apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—A genteel two and a half story dwelling at Jamaica, L. I., with 5¾ acres, in a pleasant location, two minutes' walk from depot. Full particulars and photograph of buildings, of SIMONSON & NAFIS, No. 196 Fulton-av., Brooklyn, J. A. VAN BUSKIRK, No. 76 4th-av., N. Y., and GEO. SKIDMORE, No. 78 Cedar-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE FIVE-STORY BUILDINGS, northeast corner of William and Duane sts., and No. 10 Duane-st., making a frontage of 110 feet on the street; very light and well adapted to any manufacturing purpose. Apply to WM. CALLENDER and WM. E. SPARKS, executors, No. 5 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR ENGLISH BASEment four-story houses, Nos. 337 to 343 West 36th-st., complete with all modern improvements, gas fixtures, &c. Apply on the premises, at No. 337, or to WM. CALLENDER and WM. E. SPARKS, executors, No. 5 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—AT MILLBURN, N. J., ONE HOUR from New-York, by Morris and Essex Railroad, frame house, 36x26, with four acres of land, good outbuildings, well, fruit, &c. One mile from depot. Price $2,700. Also some desirable building sites. Apply to HORACE PARK, Millburn, until March 10.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

AN ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE—43 by 50 feet, for sale; grounds, 4 acres; brick carriage-house, stable and poultry-house; situation high and healthy, on Sandford-av., Flushing. Apply to ED. F. COOKE & CO., No. 159 Front-st., corner Maiden-lane.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON—HAMILTON-PARK—To rent, furnished or unfurnished, four first-class brick houses, Winter and Summer residences, containing gas, water, and all modern conveniences, with stables, gardens, fruit, &c. Apply to Mr. HAMILTON, No. 138 Broadway.

AVOID HIGH RENTS.—BUY WOODWARD'S COUNTRY HOMES, 122 designs and plans, and build a house in the country. Price $1 50, post-paid. GEO. E. & F. W. WOODWARD, Publishers, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE—MURRAY HILL, A FOUR-STORY and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and furniture, in thorough good order; on south side of 37th-st., between Park and Lexington avs. Inquire of WM. GALE, Jr., No. 487 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A LARGE three-story brick building, No. 22 High-st., suitable for a manufactory; recently occupied as a book-bindery; will be sold on easy terms to close an estate. Apply to WM. MACKEY, No. 93 Fulton-av.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY MODERN COTtage with five acres, five miles out. Also a three-story brick store and dwelling on Flatbush-av., and four lots on Flatbush-av. near Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Apply to owner, B. D. ALLEN, No. 30 Broad-st., Room 36.

FOR SALE—"LINDENWALD," NEAR KINDERhook, Columbia County, N. Y., formerly the residence of the late President Martin Van Buren; about 225 acres of land. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDIDLY-FURNISHED house on Murray Hill, and one near Brooklyn Heights. Possession given immediately. Apply to LODER BROTHERS, No. 315 Broadway.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FARMS, VILLAGE lots, villa sites and houses for sale; houses to rent, by E. DEAN DOW & SON, No. 10 Wall-st., (near depot,) Plainfield, N. J.

STAMFORD PLACES FOR SALE—VILlage places and country seats; also farms; prices ranging from $3,000 or $4,000 to $30,000. Apply to ELBERT WHITE, Stamford, Conn.

FOR SALE—THE TWO VALUABLE LOTS known as Nos. 103 and 105 Bleecker-st., northwest corner of Greene, and together being 50 by 100 feet. Inquire on the corner.

FOR SALE—A WATER FRONT, WITH BULKhead nearly 300 feet front, in Brooklyn, suitable for any manufacturing or storage purposes. Apply to J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, New-York.

CORTLANDT-STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.—For sale, a large plot of ground on Cortlandt-st., near Greenwich-st., with buildings. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 9 GRAMercy Park, East 20th-st., 26.8x92. For further particulars apply to A. T. BROWN, No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.

RYE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE AT RYE, [illegible] minutes' walk from the Port Chester Depot, a [illegible] commanding a view of Long Island Sound and surrounding country for more than 30 miles.
The house is large and in complete order, and contains 13 rooms, laundry, pantries, hot and cold water, stationary wash-tubs and furnaces, and carpeted throughout with Brussels and three-ply carpets, laid down last year, and partly furnished.
OUTBUILDINGS are of recent construction, with every convenience; large carriage-house, and stabling for 13 horses; hennery, piggery and sheds, &c., &c. All newly painted.
THE GROUNDS are over 8 acres, beautifully ornamented with landscape beds, shrubbery, graveled walks, summer-house, statuary, and fish-ponds, filled with fish; shade trees of large growth, and fruit trees of the choicest kinds in great abundance.
A FINE KITCHEN GARDEN, of over one and a half acres, with hot-beds, greenhouse, grapery, and stocked with gooseberry, currant, blackberry and raspberry bushes, and about 1,000 of the best varieties of strawberry plants.
A PLACE every way desirable for a permanent home or Summer residence; the sea-bathing is excellent, and the situation unsurpassed for health. The sidewalks on the avenue, from the house to the depot, will be flagged this Spring, and gas introduced into the street.
For further particulars, terms, &c., apply to W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery, New-York.

FOR SALE.

At Stamford, Conn., one of the finest residences in the village, near the centre, with three acres of land; main house, 50x55, with wing 40x30, furnished with water, gas, furnace, &c.; also green-house, hot and cold graperies, and outbuildings; one of the best gardens in the State, well stocked with choice fruit. Address T. J. D., Stamford, Conn.

EAST TENNESSEE LAND AGENCY.
COCKRILL & SEYMOUR,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Knoxville, Tenn.

Offer for sale valuable lands of every description in all parts of East Tennessee. Information concerning real estate promptly and gratuitously furnished.

COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE.—Containing 58 acres, 2½ miles from Poughkeepsie, fronting on the Highlands turnpike, and running to the river. The house is large, modern and beautifully located, outbuildings ample and convenient, fruit choice and abundant, and possesses every other consideration to make it a charming residence. Also, adjoining, 71 acres, affording several beautiful sites partially improved, and presenting a rare opportunity for a profitable investment. For full particulars apply to F. A. MILLER, No. 14 Pine-st.

A FARM FOR SALE—CONTAINING 103 acres of land, located in the town of East Chester, Westchester County, 1½ miles from New-Rochelle and Mount Vernon Depot, and known as the Daniel Morgan Farm, late of New-Rochelle, with plain dwelling and numerous outbuildings and fine orchards. The Hutchinson River, running through this farm, affords unsurpassed mill sites. The above farm will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, March 1, 1866, at 1 o'clock. For particulars inquire of Dr. A. MORGAN, No. 721 3d-av., New-York.

SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Fronting and bounded by Long Island Sound, 20 miles from the City by the New-Haven Railroad; 8 acres of fine land, splendid mansion, nearly new, fine finish; finest fruit in the country, 10 years' growth; fine road, 1½ miles from depot at Mamaroneck; cottage, two barns, with stable; and with outhouses, boat and bath houses; fine fishing and bathing; surrounded by fine country seats. Inquire of JOHN G. HADDEN, No. 135 Laurens-st., N. Y.

FLUSHING.—FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS house immediately adjoining the Village of Flushing and within short distance from churches, depot, &c.; house new and spacious: has all modern conveniences, including very complete water fixtures, carriage-house, several acres of land, fine shade trees; in every respect a very choice establishment. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—EMPIRE DOOR, SASH AND BLIND Factory, on 30th-st., near 10th-av.; ground, 137x98¾ feet; building, 44x96, four stories and basement, all well lighted; walls of brick, 16 inches, with engine and locomotive boiler of fifty-horse power, and shafting, pulleys and belting, with machinery very suitable for the business now carried on, or well adapted for any woodwork, all in good running order. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, PARTIALLY furnished, a fine large residence delightfully situated in the beautiful, quiet and very healthy village of West Townsend, Mass. House has 23 rooms, and all modern conveniences; an abundance of the very choicest kinds of fruit. Price $12,000, or $100 per month. For particulars address S. MOULTON, Westport, Conn., or HOMER MORGAN, Esq., No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—BEACH-ST.—FIVE DESIRABLE three-story modern high-stoop brick houses, Nos. 52, 54, 56, 58 and 60 Beach-st., near St. John's Park, each about 21 feet front by 87¼ feet deep, with lease of lot from the Protestant Episcopal Society for the promotion of Religion and learning for 42 years from 1st of May next. Apply to WORRALL & CO., No. 28 Elm-st.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., A WELL-FINished modern house, 14 rooms, bath-room, furnace, range, about 3 acres of land, barn, hennery, &c., in complete order. Inquire of S. M. TRACY, No. 101 William-st., New-York, or on the premises. JOHN SNYDER, Park-st.

THREE FIRST-CLASS HOUSES FOR sale on 126th-st., between 3d and 2d avs.; three-story, basement and cellar, connection with sewer; price low; possession May 1. Apply to S. EDDY, at office of Brooklyn Insurance Company, No. 18 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY ATTIC AND basement high-stoop brick house, 25 feet by about 45, lot 92 feet; contains about 13 rooms, gas fixtures; possession of lower part of house given immediately; price $7 500. J. V. W. DENHAM, corner 8th-av. and 16th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN ELEGANT, EXtra-large brown-stone house, splendidly and fully furnished, opposite Stuyvesant Park. If sold furnished, $40,000; if rented, $650 per month. Inquire at No. 23 St. Mark's-place.

A SMALL NEW GOTHIC COTTAGE FOR SALE—At Passaic, N. J.; pleasantly located, well built, seven rooms, pantries, closets; good garden, fruit, &c.; 45 minutes from the City by Erie Railroad. Inquire of J. S. BIDDELL, Passaic.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A SMALL two-story basement house, with heater, gas, and water, with furniture; or to let furnished. For particulars apply at the store, No. 52 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Price, $4,500.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—NINETEENTH ward, three-story and attic brown-stone house, two lots, 25x100, all improvements, in splendid order; grapevine, shade and fruit trees. Inquire on premises, No. 108 Hewes-st., near Bedford-av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE FINEST country residence in Queens County; house large; gas, hot and cold water, green-houses, all modern improvements; situated at Jamaica. Apply to AARON A. DEGRAUW, No. 242 South-st.

FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURGH, THE COTtage-house and lot No. 130 South 2d-st., between 5th and 6th sts.; house contains 7 rooms; lot 25 by 100, with shrubbery, &c. Apply to the owner, on the premises. Price $3,800.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT HUNTINGTON Harbor, L. I., two houses attached; partly furnished; seven acres of land; barns, gardens, fruit of all kinds; good bathing and boating; railroad and steamboat daily. Apply at No. 35 Johnson-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A VERY SUBstantially made brick house, 14 rooms, lot 125x100; location every way desirable. Price $12,000. Apply to SANGER, No. 35 Liberty-st., New-York, or YOUMANS, No. 4 Dock-st., Yonkers.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A DELIGHTful place for small family; location every way desirable; eight rooms; lot 100x185. Apply to SANGER, No. 35 Liberty-st., New-York, or YOUMANS, No. 4 Dock-st., Yonkers. Price $7,500.

$6,300 WILL PURCHASE A HANDSOME cottage house, large barn, &c., 9 acres, 1½ miles from Stamford, Conn., all in good order. Immediate possession. Call or address H. L. S., Buckland's Hotel, No. 370 4th-av.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—New-York City property—in sums to suit. Apply to BENEDICT & CO., No. 32 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY SITUAted at No. 180 West 20th-st., 100 feet from 8th-av. For further particulars apply on the premises or address to THOS. DELAHANTY, No. 180 West 20th-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 108 9TH-ST., NEAR BROADway, house and lease of lot; house four-story brick, 25 feet wide, and extra depth. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE MANSION SITUATED CORner 61st-st. and 10th-av., together with five lots of ground; possession immediately. Inquire of T. VEITCH, No. 115 Nassau-st., Room No. 12.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 236 SPRING-ST. FOR SALE.—A good business stand; title perfect, with modern improvements. Apply to S. C. CLARK, or W. J. COCHRAN, Nos. 539 and 895 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 87 THOMPson-st., 25x100 feet, three-story, brick, with sub-cellar; Croton and gas throughout. For further particulars, apply to A. L. MYERS, No. 35 South William-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE—Eight lots on the westerly side of 9th-av., between 101st and 102d-st. Apply to E. L. CORLES, Nos. 87 and 89 Leonard-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—NO. 505 CANAL-st., (corner-store) first rate stand for clothing or grocery business. Inquire of MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL PLACE, WELL located, within ten minutes' walk of Port Chester Depot; price $7,500. For particulars, inquire of L. B. LODER, No. 315 Broadway.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES—Desirable locations, to rent to private families. Apply to BENEDICT & CO., No. 32 Pine-st., between Nassau and William sts.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE—AT ELIZAbethport, N. J., near Elizabeth Creek; suitable for manufacturing or other purposes. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE PROPERTY situated on the southeast corner of Greenwich and Hubert sts., consisting of house and lot. Apply to JAS. BURGESS, No. 15 Platt-st.

FARM FOR SALE AT SYOSSET, L. I.—House modern, outbuildings good; also several variously located. Apply to MILLS & VAN WYCK, No. 64 Broadway, Room No. 35.

A CHANCE NEAR MILLSTONE.—12½ acres, 860 peach trees, bearing; other fruit, house, barn, &c., $1,500, half cash. PETTIT & FRAZEE, No. 200 Broadway, Room No. 12.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 140 West 39th-st., near Broadway. House 22 ft. wide. Price $20,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BARGAIN.—44 ACRES, 8 WOOD; GOOD house, barn, &c.; plenty of fruit; near Millstone. $5,500; others cheap. PETTIT & FRAZEE, No. 200 Broadway, Room No. 12.

BARGAIN NEAR NEW-BRUNSWICK.—126 acres, 40 wood; 2 small houses, barn, &c.; price $4,500. PETTIT & FRAZEE, No. 200 Broadway, Room No. 12.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., first-class and finely furnished four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 22x56x100; frescoed and superior order; $40,000. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES TO LET AND FOR SALE.—Apply to BENEDICT & CO., No. 32 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT HOUSE, IN ONE OF the best streets, near Madison-square. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A GENTEEL COTTAGE FOR SALE, IN the City of Brooklyn; two-story, in complete order; will be sold at a bargain by ISAAC A. BIGGS, No. 99 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS farm, 1½ hours from New-York or New-Jersey. Inquire early. SMITH BROTHERS, No. 139 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEATS WITHIN CONVENIENT distance of the City, for sale at bargains. Apply to MALCOLM PETERS, No. 170 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

No. [illegible] three-story brick dwelling....$1[illegible]
No. [illegible] three-story brick dwelling....1[illegible]
No. 1[illegible] 4-story brown-stone dwelling....15,000
No. 1[illegible] three-story brick dwelling....15,500
No. [illegible] three-story brick dwelling....13,000
No. 1[illegible] 3-story brick dwelling (leasehold)..10,500
No. 91 East [illegible]th-st., two-story brick dwelling....7,200
Nos. 12[illegible] and 12[illegible] Lewis-st., two 2-story dwellings....12,000
No. 128 East 37th-st., four-story tenement....8,500
Seven lots of ground at Newtown, L. I., cheap, cash or trade. For particulars or permits apply to W. H. FALCONER, No. 21 2d-st., (near Bowery,) from 8 to 10 A. M., and 6 to 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS
AT AUCTION.

Ten lots embracing every advantage New-York affords, only a few steps from Park entrance, only 125 feet east of 5th-av., opposite site of the Grand Hotel.
Excavation for hotel foundation already commenced. It is intended to be the finest in the United States.
Five lots on 59th-st., five on 58th-st.
Sewer on 59th-st., according to Croton Department maps, is over 24 feet below surface. These lots being also between 5th and Madison avs., are on the line of the best improvements. They will be offered at auction on FRIDAY, March 2, at noon. Maps, &c., at office of MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FIRST-CLASS FARMS AND COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE.

20 on the North River	$8,000 to $30,000
5 at Kensico and White Plains	5,000 to 15,000
5 at Mamaroneck	5,000 to 15,000
26 at Rye and Portchester	1,500 to 30,000
15 at Greenwich and Stamford	2,000 to 25,000
30 at Bloomfield and Rahway	2,000 to 20,000

And others in all parts of New-York and New-Jersey at from $2,500 to $40,000. S. F. IRELAND, 152 Broadway.

AN ASSISTANT TEACHER WANTED.—Wanted, early in April, in a limited school near Philadelphia, an unmarried gentleman, experienced in teaching and skillful in maintaining discipline. His whole time will be required during the sessions of the school, as he will have to take charge of the pupils in their hours of amusement, and to accompany them, on Sunday, to an Episcopal church. No claim however will be made on it during the vacations, which amount to 75 days in the year. A knowledge of classics is not necessary, but an extensive and accurate acquaintance with mathematics and with all the English branches usually taught in classical schools is indispensable. He must write a good hand. Unexceptionable references required. Address, giving references, and mentioning salary expected in addition to board, &c., while the school is in session, LL.D., West Haverford, Pennsylvania.
N. B.—No answer which is not clear and explicit can be noticed.

VILLA PLOTS ON FLUSHING BAY.—EDWARD A. LAWRENCE will sell at public auction, at Woolley's Hotel, in the village of Flushing, L. I., on TUESDAY, March 6, 1866, at 12 o'clock, noon, twenty acres of the fine estate of the late Platt Stratton, in plots of one and two acres, beautifully situated, with commanding views of the bay, East River, and surrounding country; one mile from the railroad depot and steamboat landing, and only one hour's ride from the City of New-York. Parties desiring building sites in one of the most beautiful and healthy locations, enjoying the privilege of yachting, fishing and bathing, should not omit a visit to and examination of this property. Title perfect. For further particulars, maps, &c., inquire of LAWRENCE & CARL, auctioneers and real estate agents, Main-st., Flushing, L. I.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE—Situated on the Hudson River, just south of the City of Poughkeepsie, and adjoining the property of Prof. S. F. B. Morse, being most advantageously located for a beautiful country seat. It contains 84 to 86 acres; one portion finely wooded, and the other portion cultivated, and well seeded with grass; on the latter portion there are also transplanted a large number of ornamental trees, all in good growing condition. The land is capable of being subdivided into two or four parts. Apply to W. W. DIBBLEE, at Wm. & Jno. O'Brien's, No. 58 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT HASTINGS-UPon-Hudson, a neat cottage, eight rooms, and 7 acres of land. This property adjoins the country residence of T. L. Boutilier, Esq., and is only 15 minutes' walk from the depot; on the premises is a good supply of water, good stables, outhouses, &c.; also, a variety of choice fruit and other trees. If not sold, will be let in whole or part. Terms easy. Apply to Mr. CRANE, Ticket-agent at Hastings Depot, or Mr. PROTE.

FOR SALE—A GOOD TWO-STORY AND ATTIC house, with kitchen attached, and good cellar, large wood-shed, and good well of water, with some young bearing fruit-trees, and one acre of ground, in the upper part of Englishtown, Monmouth County, N. J.; possession immediately; price $2,000. Inquire of THOMAS WEST, adjoining the premises, or at the Greenwich Pottery, No. 261 West 18th-st., between 2 and 4 o'clock. Any person wishing to see the premises can go and return the same day by the Camden and Amboy line.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—At East Haven, Conn., fronting New-Haven Bay, and about 1½ miles from the City. The place consists of a large and convenient house, barns, stables, &c.; ten acres of good land, well stocked with fruit and shade trees, abundantly supplied with excellent water, and commands an extensive and beautiful prospect; locality perfectly healthy and free from nuisances. For particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or address Box No. 1,908 Post-office, New-Haven, Conn.

BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Proposals will be received by the Trustees of the American Institute for the purchase of the property of the Institute known as No. 351 Broadway and No. 89½ Leonard-st., having a frontage of 25 ft. 6 in. and a depth of 173 ft., then forming an L on Leonard-st. of 11 ft. 7 in. A map of the property can be seen at the rooms of the Institute in the Cooper Union Building. By order of the Trustees. JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Sec'y.

$5,500.—FOR SALE—AT NEWTOWN, L. I. one hour from City Hall, New-York, by 16 trains a day, one acre, with house of 10 rooms, carriage-house, stable, wood and hen-house; water in house, also near stable; beautifully laid out with garden, shade trees and fruit in abundance; all in perfect condition, with immediate possession; $3,500 cash. Apply to Dr. PLACE, No. 207 East Broadway, from 1 to 3 P. M., or any evening.

CHOICE PLACES AT ORANGE, MILBURN, Bloomfield, Westfield, Bellville, N. J., and a number of places at Stamford, Conn., for sale; from 1 to 80 acres; distance from New-York, 16 to 30 miles; near depots; prices, $3,000, $6,000 to $30,000; also, 100 elegant farms and country seats; some furnished at prices to suit purchasers. For particulars apply to A. SERGEANT, No. 15 Wall-st.

$4,000.—THE ADVERTISER HAS A moderate business to which he is unable to devote his attention without neglecting more important interests, and which he therefore proposes to sell. It will yield a reasonable profit to any person of industrious habits and fair business capacity, who has the above amount to invest. Address MANUFACTURERS, Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE VERY DESIRABLE THREE-story brown-stone private residence, No. 81 Grand-st., corner of Warren, Jersey City; has all the modern improvements; is a first-class house, and in fine order; will be sold for one-third the price that a similar house can be bought for in New-York; price $15,000. Apply to EVAN JONES, No. 19 Montgomery-st., or to WARD & McGOWN, No. 99 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

A DESIRABLE AND PLEASANTLY located farm or country residence of 54 acres, six in wood, balance highly improved, well fenced, watered by the Saddle River, six acres of choice fruit, grapes, peaches, &c.; with good house, 10 rooms, and outbuildings, all in order, within 20 miles of Jersey City and near depots; this property sold at a bargain. For full particulars apply to A. SERGEANT, No. 15 Wall-st.

A BARGAIN—75 ACRES, 6 WOOD, BALANCE under cultivation; good two-story and extension house, good barn, carriage-house, &c.; 14 acres peaches, 2 years old, apple orchard, cherries, &c., stream of water through the farm; situated at Milestone, N. J., 1¼ miles from depot; price, $8,500; with stock and utensils, $9,500. PETTIT & FRAZEE, No. 200 Broadway, Room No. 121.

TO LET—IN 58TH-ST., WEST FROM AND NEAR 8th-av., for one or more years, to a desirable tenant, or for sale on easy terms, a first-class four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house, having extension and cupola; there are with the house several lots, inclosed, containing choice fruit trees. Apply on the premises, between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—FIFTY-SECOND-ST., FIFTH AND 6th avs., four-story high-stoop, built by the day; property restricted all round; also, No. 187 East 50th-st., partly furnished, $20,000; also, in 62d-st., 1st-av., three-story high-stoop. Apply to S. M. STYLES, No. 187 East 50th-st., at 1 or 6 P. M.

FOR SALE IN ORANGE, N. J.—A NEW, large and well-built house, with modern improvements, near Valley Station. Plank walk all the way. Also, a very ornamental cottage adjoining. For plans, terms, &c., apply to the owner, A. O. VAN LENNEP, No. 52 Cedar-st., up stairs.

A CHOICE MILK AND BUTTER FARM FOR SALE—115 acres, with good milk route, together with 17 cows, 2 oxen, 3 horses, 3 wagons, and all the dairy and farming utensils; buildings good; price $10,000; terms easy; 3 miles from Paterson, 18 from City. M. DRURY, No. 14 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE AT HARLEM—IN 125TH-ST., between 6th and 7th avs., a good four-story brick house; has all the improvements; $9,000. Also, a variety of houses from $3,000 to $10,000; one new frame house, with possession at once. S. B. KENYON, 3d-av., corner of 21st-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON 82D-ST., between 3d and 4th avs.; lot is 26x102¼ feet; house is two story and basement, frame and lined with brick, and is in first-rate condition; has nine rooms; also, house and lot adjoining same; price of both $8,500. Inquire of PRATT, LOMBARD & CO., No. 22 John-st.

THE ELEGANT PROPERTY, KNOWN as Hunter's Island, to lease for a term of years or for sale: handsome mansion, with 280 acres; extensive views; grounds handsomely laid out; well calculated for a large hotel; possession immediately. Apply for further particulars to E. H. LUDLOW, & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY NEW BRICK house, complete, with all the modern improvements, on 93d-st., near Central Park. $6,000 can remain on bond and mortgage, at 6 per cent. interest. For particulars address Box No. 3,812 Post-office, or inquire at No. 169 Fulton-st.

A FIRST-CLASS FARM OF 140 ACRES, at Amoortown, 21 miles; in sight of depot; 20 acres of fine wood, balance under good cultivation; fine large house, 12 good rooms; suitable outbuildings; all kinds of fruit; a fine milk farm. Price, $21,000. J. S. FERGUSON, No. 39 Nassau-st., Room No. 24.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE ELEgant four-story brown-stone house, 36x60 feet, on the corner of 2d-av. and 18th-st., opposite the grounds of Gov. Fish, the finest location on the avenue. For permits to examine apply to JAMES M. TAYLOR, No. 37 Pine-st.

FOR SALE LOW—AT NEWARK, N. J., A DEsirable residence in the centre of the city, within five minutes of the depots; has 16 rooms with modern improvements, a large garden, with fruit and shrubbery. Apply at No. 59 Duane-st., New-York.

FOR SALE LOW.—FINE THREE-STORY AND basement brick house, in fine neighborhood, No. 214 West 47th-st., near 7th-av.; all modern improvements, in complete order; very little money required. Inquire at No. 952 Broadway, or No. 20 West 43d-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 8 EAST 30TH-ST., FOUR DOORS from 5th-av., house, high-stoop; new and elegant brown-stone, with all modern improvements, in perfect order; $43,000 with furniture. Inquire on premises, after 10 A. M.

$3,000 FOR A NICE FARM OF 75 acres, well cultivated; buildings good; stock, horses, &c., included. One of 40 acres, good buildings, $1,500. Apply at No. 1275 Broadway. J. EDWARD MASTIN.

FOR SALE—OR TO LET, AT A LOW RENT, IN South Brooklyn, a three-story brown-stone house and three lots, all in beautiful order; price for the house and three lots $6,500. W. H. MITCHELL, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—MURRAY HILL—A FOUR-STORY and basement high-stoop brown-stone house, in thorough order, on south side of 37th-st., between Park and Lexington avs. Inquire of WM. GALE, Jr., No. 487 Broadway.

A BROADWAY LEASE FOR SALE—Near 4th-st.; ten years to run; desirable location for business. For particulars and terms apply to BENEDICT & CO., 32 Pine-st., between Nassau and William.

LEASE FOR SALE—FOR TWO YEARS—three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, near 2d-av., in 18th-st.; rent low. Apply to A. T. WILDS, No. 247 Broadway.

FOR SALE—VALUBLE CORNER ON LEXINGton-av. and 52d-st., 100x100 feet. Terms favorable. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

JAMES M. TAYLOR,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
No. 37 Pine-street,

Offers his services to his friends and the public for the sale or purchase of real estate, renting of stores, dwellings, and offices; collection of rents, and the care of property generally.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT of 115 acres, known as Plum Point, on the west shore of the Hudson, 2½ miles from Newburgh and same distance from the entrance to the Highlands. Front on the river one mile—a gravelly beach, and water-grant from the State to the channel. No description can give a correct idea of its commanding position, natural advantages, extensive pleasure-grounds and superb views, taking in both shores of Newburgh Bay. Land very best quality. Fine large mansion, &c., in excellent order. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., W. M. VERPLANCK, No. 36 South-st., or P. A. VERPLANCK, on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AT Whitestone, L. I., owned by John D. Locke, and fronting on the East River, containing about 70 acres of land, with large brick mansion-house, 14 rooms, with all the modern improvements; a second genteel dwelling-house, with farmer's and gardener's houses, stables, barns, hot-house, and all the conveniences of a first-class residence. The steamboat landing is adjoining the premises. Distance 15 miles, or one hour's ride from Peck-slip.
ALSO, FOR SALE,
House and lot, 85x200 feet, corner of Bowen-av. and Madison-st., Flushing, L. I. Price $15,000.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

DESIRABLE SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE—In Fordham, Westchester County, seven minutes' walk from station; two-story and attic frame house, filled in with brick, built by present owner and occupant in the most substantial manner for his own use; thirteen rooms, good cellar, marble mantels and sliding doors to parlors, front and side piazzas; ten city lots, handsomely laid out, and filled with fruit, shade and ornamental trees, shrubs and flowering plants; whole place in perfect order; price $7,000; half can remain. FISH & BLIVEN, No. 344 Broadway.

IMPORTANT SALE.—2,300 ACRES OF OAK and pine timber land, easy of access by river, rail and canal; 22 miles west of Port Jervis; land well adapted for farming and dairy purposes. The above will be sold for from $6 to $15 per acre. Terms easy. Call on or address L. C. G. KSHINKA, American Hotel, Broadway and 8th-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—HANDSOME three-story brown-stone front high-stoop house and lot, 20x45x101, No. 509 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, with furniture. Also, farm of 40 acres, on the Yonkers side of the Bronx River, at Mount Vernon, Westchester Co. Apply to A. S. FRASER, No. 234 Pearl-st., New-York.

MALDEN, ULSTER COUNTY.—SPLENDID 32 acre farm on the banks of the Hudson; magnificent views of Catskill Mountains and the river; land excellent; full of choice fruit; buildings commodious and good; only $6,000. RIDER & FORD, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 52.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A FIRST-CLASS country residence, with all the modern improvements, with seven acres of ground, situated on the banks of the Hudson at Inwood, 30 minutes from 30th-st. by Hudson River Railroad. Apply to THOMPSONS SONS & CO., No. 43 Broadway.

$10,500.—FARM, 160 ACRES, NEAR Madison, N. J. Good buildings; cuts 100 tons of hay; will keep 30 cows. One farm, 78 acres, 18 acres in grain, $6,000. One farm, 87 acres, $4,500. WELLING, No. 13 Chambers-st.

FARMS FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE IN Orange County, N. Y. A splendid country seat at White Plains; a fine farm near Norwich, Conn.; and desirable corner property on 10th-av. Apply at No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 4.

A HANDSOME THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, all modern improvements, 16.8x50x100 feet; in 54th-st., between 4th and Lexington-avs.; price moderate. C. SULLIVAN, owner, No. 119 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house, in 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; 25 feet wide, with all the modern improvements. Price $40,000; or with furniture if wanted. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$14,000 WILL PURCHASE A FINE HOUSE and lot in 34th-st. House four stories, English basement, and all the modern improvements. M. DRURY, No. 14 Chambers-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, A modern, well-built brick or brown stone high-stoop house, three or four stories, 22 to 25 feet front, in good order and well located, within the boundaries of Madison and 7th avs., 24th and 50th sts.; the price must be reasonable. Address, stating location and lowest price, W. N. H., Box No. 188 Post-office.

WANTED—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH modern improvements, within one hour of City Hall, in exchange for good Western land or gold and silver mining property, from first hands. Principals having such a residence for exchange can make it to their interest to address, for particulars, Box No. 5,620 New-York Post-office.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR TWO OR THREE years, a first-class furnished house, in a desirable location, by a responsible party, who will take the best care of the property. This affords an excellent opportunity for families about visiting Europe. A fancy rent will not be paid. Address, with particulars of location, rent, &c., S. R. J., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN THE country, with two or three acres of land or less, say for four or six months, on the New-Haven Railroad—Stamford, Norwalk or Fairfield; no objections to taking horse and carriage and cow beside. Address Box No. 3,290 New-York Post-office.

ANY PARTY HAVING A SMALL, COMPLETELY furnished house, well situated on either shore of Long Island Sound or Staten Island, within 15 miles from City Hall, can have an opportunity of renting it for the year to a very desirable tenant without children. Address, with real name and price, BANKER, Box No. 3,331, Post-office, New-York.

WANTED TO RENT—A NEAT, PLEASANT cottage house, 6 to 9 rooms, within one hour of Wall-st.; healthy location; moderate rent; Staten Island or New-Jersey preferred. Address, with full particulars, J. A., Box No. 4,203 Post-office.

WANTED—A HOUSE AND LOT IN THIS CITY or suburbs, worth about $4,000, in exchange for two houses and lots of equal value at Saratoga Springs. Inquire of SILAS P. BRIGGS, Saratoga Springs, or E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

THREE OR FOUR UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED—In New-York or Brooklyn, suitable for housekeeping, by a gentleman and wife, from April 1, or sooner. Address ROOMS, Box No. 132 *Times* Office, stating rent.

WANTED—A VILLAGE RESIDENCE WITHIN a reasonable distance of New-York, for part cash and part stock of a reliable New-York corporation. Address A. O. Z., Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE OR LEASE—A moderate sized house in a good locality; will buy for cash or lease at a reasonable price. Address, stating terms, &c., Box 4484, P. O.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE WANTED on the Hudson River. Address, in writing, D. H. L., Box No. 4,695 Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT—UNFURNISHED HOUSES above 14th-st., and between 3d and 6th-avs. Apply to MALCOLM PETERS, No. 170 Broadway.

STABLE.—WANTED TO LET A STABLE, NOT far from 16th-st. and 5th-av. Address by letter, and say the price, No. 119 5th-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—TO RENT WITH BOARD, A large back parlor and extension, neatly furnished; house first-class; price moderate; suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. No. 73 7th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD—A FARMER LIVING within a few rods of a depot on the Harlem Railroad and 1¼ hours from the City, has three or four rooms for the accommodation of Summer boarders; stabling for horses. Will be at No. 25 Cliff-st. on Friday and Saturday, from 1 to 3 o'clock.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTY FOR A gentleman, wife, nurse and two small children, within one hour from New-York by boat or rail; would wish to engage from the middle of May. Address, stating full particulars, with terms, &c., J. H. B., Box No. 4,358 New-York Post-office.

TWO SPACIOUS FLOORS—FURNISHED OR unfurnished, can be had until May, 1867, by a party of high standing, willing to pay liberally for a private table and an exclusive home, on Madison-av. Address W. W., Box No. 2,712 Post-office.

NOTICE.—THE PECONIA HOUSE, GREENport, L. I., will be opened May 1; also the WYANDANK, April 1, for the Summer, under the supervision of the subscriber. A. SMITH.

BOARDING.—TO BE VACATED, MARCH 3, A very fine suit of rooms on second floor, front of No. 77 East 14th-st.; house first-class; references exchanged.

BROOKLYN BOARD FOR GENTLEMEN only, in a private family. Location excellent; rooms well furnished; unexceptionable references required. Apply at (or address) No. 275 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

PARLOR EXTENSION AND HALL BEDROOM on first floor; also rooms for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. No. 34 W. 29th-st. Dinner at 6.

A ROOM TO LET—TO SUIT ONE GENTLEman; hot and cold water bath; dinner at 6 o'clock. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

TO LET—ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD. Apply at No. 243 West 20th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POLAR REFRIGERATORS,
GOTHIC FURNACES,
PHŒNIX GAS COOK STOVES,
KEROSENE COOK STOVES,
Wholesale and retail by
ALEX. LESLEY,
No. 605 6th-av., and No. 1310 Broadway.

KEROSENE LAMPS,
CHIMNEYS, WICK, &c., AT LOW PRICES.
BOOTH & PECK, No. 47 Vesey-st.

NON QUAM NON PARATUS.
Green turtle soup and steaks TO-DAY, at WINDUST'S, No. 11 Park-row and No. 5 Ann-st.

THE MANAGERS OF THE FEMALE ASSISTANCE SOCIETY acknowledge with gratitude the receipts of the following donations: From Miss Van Ness, $10; from Mrs. J. I. West, a memorial of Mrs. J. D. Oliver, $10; by William Cochran—from John T. Johnson, Esq., $50; James Lenox, Esq., $200; Mrs. William A. Spencer, $100; B. L. & A. Stuart, $100; Mrs. J. X. McLanahan, $50; T. H. Faile, $100; P. H. L. for 1864-5-6, $150; for F. A. Society, H., $25; By Miss Post—Mrs. James M. Brown, $10; By Mrs. Purdy—Miss Jane Field, $1; By Mrs. Wicker—Mrs. George Martin, $2; Mrs. Samuel Martin, $1; A Friend, $1; by Mrs. Carter—Mr. Henry Bradstreet, $10; Mr. F. H. Carter, $5; Mrs. Schuyler Boyd, $3; Mrs. Samuel Church, $3; by Mrs. Nicol—Mrs. Richard Voorhees, $5; by Mrs. Neefus—Mrs. R. J. Brown, $20; by Mrs. M. Mitchell—Mrs. Pott, $3; Mrs. B. C. Curtis, $5; A Friend D. S., $5; A Friend, $3; Miss M. Post, $2; By Mrs. Stowe—Mrs. M. A. Stringer, $5; Mrs. Lyle, $5; Mrs. Silas B. Brownell, $3; Miss Sheafe, $2; by Mrs. J. T. Mitchell—S. M. M., $2; Mrs. Judge Mitchell, $5; by Mrs. Barrett—Mrs. John M. Bruce, $5; Mrs. John M. Bruce, Jr., $5; Mrs. J. Macy, Jr., $5; Mrs. William K. Hinman, $5; by Mrs. Turner—Mrs. William Boyd, $2; Mrs. Samuel A. Walsh, $2; by Mrs. Clark—Mrs. Joseph Mackay, $5.
There have been such large demands upon the benevolent during the years of war, that the managers of the Female Assistance Society have refrained from presenting the claims of the sick poor before the public. But in so doing they have been obliged to spend legacies and donations which ought to have remained a permanent fund. In our fifty-third year we again plead for aid, and hope that our friends have not forgotten a charity, less liable to abuse than most others. "I was sick and ye visited me." Donations may be sent to Mrs. J. COCHRAN, Treasurer, No. 34 East 21st-st., or to any of the managers.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—REMOVAL.—T. B. STEWART has removed his marble and slate mantel warerooms from 274 Canal-st. to 605 6th-av., at the junction of Broadway.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 28, 1866.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 28, commencing at 8 o'clock, Italian Opera. LA SONNAMBULA. A complete cast, including Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, Signori E. Irfre, Antonucci, M'lle. Ficher. Conductor, Sig. Torriani.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, Feb. 28, commencing at 1 o'clock, GRAND BOOTH MATINEE OF RICHELIEU. EVENING at 7¾, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE. Mr. Edmond de Mondion as Shylock, Miss Mary Mitchell as Portia.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 28, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, FANCHON, THE CRICKET. Characters by Messrs. J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier, George Becks, E. B. Holmes, Misses Maggie Mitchell, Mary Wells, Farren, Maeder, Burke, H. Chapman, Everett.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 28, commencing at 8 o'clock—ROMANCE AND REALITY. Characters, by Messrs. John Gilbert, Frederic Robinson, Charles Fisher, Young, Norton, B. T. Ringgold, Ward, Miss Mary Gannon, Mrs. Vernon, Miss Henriques.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 28, commencing at 7¾ o'clock. CINDERELLA E LA COMARE; OR, THE LOVER, THE LACKEY, AND LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER, and USED UP.

LUCY RUSHTON'S NEW-YORK THEATRE,
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 28, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE BLACK DOMINO and THE KING'S GARDENER. Characters by Messrs. W. A. Mestayer, Clarke, Pearson and Higgins; Miss Lucy Rushton, Mrs. Maeder, Mrs. Mark Smith.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 28, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, UNCLE SOLON SHINGLE and LIVE INDIAN. Characters by Messrs. John E. Owens, W. C. Forbes, J. W. Albaugh, F. J. Evans, H. L. Hinton, W. H. Hamblin, H. Jordan; Mrs. A. Hind, Miss Saidee Cole.

WOOD'S THEATRE,
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
THIS AFTERNOON, Feb. 28, commencing at 1½ o'clock, MATINEE. EVENING, at 7¾, ATONEMENT; OR, THE CHILD STEALER. Characters by Messrs. Barton Hill, G. C. Davenport, Miss Lucille Western, Miss H. Osborne, Mrs. E. Wright, Miss A. Seidler.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 28, commencing at 7¾ o'clock. CLAUDE DUVAL; THUMPING LEGACY and IRELAND AS IT IS.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 28, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, JACK and GILL WENT UP THE HILL, and a Favorite Farce. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, Master Timothy and Mlle. Martinetti.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2. EVENING at 7¾ o'clock. MOSES; OR, ISRAEL IN EGYPT. MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, COSTUMES, &c. 100,000 CURIOSITIES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON Feb. 28, commencing at 2½ o'clock, MATINEE. EVENING, at 8, THE SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER, WITH THE ARRAY OF LOVELY CHILDREN.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 28, commencing at 7¾ o'clock. VULCAN AT THE FORGE; POLLY ANN; THE DEAD DUCKS, and THE CHALLENGE DANCE. Characters by Dan Bryant, Little Mac, Rollin Howard, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Neil Bryant, &c.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
No. 845 Broadway.
THIS DAY AND EVENING, Feb. 28—Exhibition of GEORGE H. HALL'S PICTURES, FIGURE, FRUIT AND FLOWER SUBJECTS.

EBBITT HALL,
No. 55 West 33d-st.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 28, commencing at 8 o'clock, PROGRESSIVE SOCIABLE.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY,
No. 548 Broadway.
THIS DAY AND EVENING, Feb. 28, Exhibition of Church's celebrated picture, "TWILIGHT IN THE TROPICS," and 200 other Paintings.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. WILSON reported a bill to provide for a uniform system of militia with slight amendments. Mr. POLAND introduced a bill providing that the claims of widows of soldiers shall not be invalidated by marrying again. Mr. SUMNER introduced a resolution calling on the President for information relating to the appointment of Provisional Governors in the South, how appointed and paid, and whether they took the oath of office. The resolution was passed. Mr. MORGAN introduced a bill to exempt from taxation the lands granted to colleges for educational purposes. Mr. WILSON reported a resolution expressing the gratitude of the nation to the officers and soldiers and seamen of the United States, which was unanimously passed. Mr. DAVIS asked for the consideration of the resolution for the appointment of a Committee to investigate frauds by agents of the Cotton Bureau, and a lengthy communication was read in evidence of the prevalence of these frauds. The House concurrent resolution of the Reconstruction Committee being next in order, Mr. DIXON took the floor in defence of the policy of the President and the late acts of the Administration. The discussion was continued by Senators TRUMBULL, SAULSBURY and COWAN.

In the House, Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, introduced a bill to fix the number of Judges of the Supreme Court, and to change certain Judicial Districts. The House resumed the consideration of the joint resolution reported on Monday, to amend the Constitution. Mr. HIGBY spoke in support of the amendment as tending to give effect, life and vitality to portions of the Constitution. Mr. RANDALL opposed it, because the States to be affected by it were not represented. Mr. KELLEY supported the amendment as imperatively needed. Mr. HALE took ground against the measure as unconstitutional, designed to override and abolish State legislation, and a departure from the theory of the Federal Government. Mr. PRICE spoke in favor of the amendment. On motion of Mr. WOODBRIDGE a resolution was adopted requesting information relative to the distribution of the rewards for the arrest of the assassins of President LINCOLN. Mr. RAYMOND offered a resolution of inquiry into the expediency of increasing the Light House dues. Mr. MERCUR offered a resolution of inquiry relative to issuing certificates to soldiers who have lost their regular discharge papers. Mr. VAN HORN offered a resolution declaring the retention of the French soldiers in Mexico to be a violation of the pledge lately announced by the Emperor before the French Chambers.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday a bill was noticed to provide additional means for the care and protection of indigent disabled soldiers of this State. The bill incorporating the Board of Trustees of the General Convention of the Universalists of the United States was passed; also the bill for the relief of the Kingston and Rondout Railroad Company. A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee to whom shall be referred all resolutions relating to Federal affairs or topics of national policy. Mr. GIBSON offered resolutions condemning the President's policy of reconstruction and his veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill. The Governor's Message was made the special order for Thursday evening. The bill providing for the restoration of securities deposited in the Insurance Department of Life Insurance Companies organized in other States passed to a third reading.

In the Assembly the Senate amendment to the bill authorizing the Comptroller of New-York to issue $40,000 worth of water stock, and that such stock shall not be sold below par, was concurred in. The bill to incorporate the Brooklyn Ladies' College passed to a third reading.

GENERAL NEWS.

In taking testimony on the condition of the Southern States the Reconstruction Committee had occasion to examine Mr. H. S. WELLS, of this City, who had an extensive acquaintance at the South before the war, and has just returned from a few months' visit in Georgia and the Carolinas. Mr. WELLS stated that one great reason why there is so much disloyalty is owing to the action of Congress in adopting what they deem the unwise and injurious legislation of the Freedmen's Bill. It is this sort of legislation that assisted to engender a bad feeling among the leaders, who are not any too well disposed toward the dominant party at the best. The great mass of the people, he told the [illegible] loyal to the Government. In case of a foreign war Mr. WELLS believed that the South, as a body, would stand by the Government.

The case of Gen. F. P. BLAIR against STEPHEN RIDGLEY and JOHN S. THOMPSON, for $10,000 damages, has been set for trial at the March term of the St. Louis Circuit Court. SAMUEL T. GLOVER and T. T. GANTT are the counsel for the plaintiff, and C. D. DRAKE for the defendants. The suit grows out of the refusal of the defendants, while acting as Judges of Election, to permit Gen. BLAIR to vote without taking the oath of loyalty.

A very destructive fire, involving loss of life and serious injuries to the firemen, occurred at Philadelphia on Monday evening. The losses are put down at nearly a million dollars. Four firemen were known to have perished by the falling of a roof and side walls of a large dry goods warehouse, and twenty-five or more were injured, some very seriously.

A legal issue has arisen between the civil and military authorities of Kentucky, involving very important questions and interests. Capts. REED and LENNIN were recently fined and committed to jail for their action, under military orders, in protecting the polls at the late election. The United States District Judge has issued writs of *habeas corpus*, and the case will be argued by eminent counsel on both sides.

Hon. CORNELIUS COLE, the Senator-elect from California, has just delivered a public address at San Francisco on the present political issues of the country. He was opposed to restoring the leaders of the rebellion to political power. Recent events, he said, had made it uncertain whether the Confederates had lost anything in the late struggle or not. There was no necessity for haste in reconstruction.

A new Express Company, the Merchants' Union, has been formed in the western part of this State, with a capital of fifteen millions, and the arrangements already completed for immediately opening business. E. R. ROSS is President, WM. H. SEWARD Vice-President, and Major-Gen. H. W. SLOCUM Secretary.

Gen. STEPHEN ELLIOTT, Jr., of the rebel army, died in Aiken, S. C., on the 21st inst. He will be remembered as the brave and stubborn defender of Fort Sumter. He had recently accepted the appointment of Agent of Transportation on the Augusta Branch of the South Carolina Railroad, and had taken up his residence at Aiken.

Gen. FISK reports in Tennessee encouragingly on freedmen's affairs, and says that there is a great advancement in education, industry and good order. There are but few dependents upon Government charity within the State.

A railroad from Cairo to St. Louis will be built this Summer, and another line from Cairo to Vincennes, Ind., is contemplated, by which it is proposed to make a broad-gauge connection with the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.

The Columbus *Enquirer*, of Wednesday, says: "Ex-Provisional Gov. JOHNSON has started for Washington, and will make a faithful representation to the Government of the pernicious effects of keeping garrisons of colored troops in the South."

The Post-office Department lately advertised the letting of over 700 routes in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Alabama and Georgia; but only 184 were let, and on 518 routes the people are still destitute of postal facilities, because the test oath is in the way.

The steamers *Luna*, *Leviathan* and *Peytona* were burned at the levee, at St. Louis, on Monday night, together with a large amount of freight. The loss will probably reach five hundred thousand dollars.

The United States Hospital at Albany has, in accordance with previous arrangements, been formally converted into a State Soldiers' Home. The institution has accommodations for three hundred inmates.

Works are erecting at Golden City, Colorado, for the manufacture of railroad bars. Extensive mines of iron ore have been discovered there, which promise to yield great wealth to the new State.

The Virginia House has passed the Senate Bill amending the usury law, so as to authorize contracts for the payment of eight per cent. interest.

It is said that the Joint Committee on Reconstruction will probably report this week on the condition of the South.

LOCAL NEWS.

Yesterday morning Deputy Attorney-General S. H. HAMMOND, acting on behalf of The People of the State, procured and served on the officers of the Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Company an injunction order prohibiting them from transacting business until the further order of the Court. Insurance Superintendent WM. BARNES, having made a personal examination of the affairs of the Company, located in the City of New-York, found that the assets thereof were insufficient to justify its continuance in business as a joint stock Fire Insurance Company in this City. These facts were promptly communicated to Attorney-General MARTINDALE, who authorized the legal proceedings stated. The Company was organized Sept. 10, 1864, with a paid capital of $200,000. In May last it was increased to $500,000. On the 20th inst. the balance sheet of the Company was as follows: Assets, $659,640 76; liabilities, $1,067,360 36; deficiency, $407,719 60. Under these circumstances, Superintendent BARNES, at the conclusion of his report, says "that the interests of the public require the immediate dissolution of the Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Company of the City of New-York, and a distribution of its effects according to the statute in such case made and provided."

The Board of Supervisors held a special meeting yesterday. The Comptroller's budget was received, showing that $6,763,024 27 will be required to be raised by taxation for County purposes during the present year. The resignation of Recorder HOFFMAN was received, and an attempt was made to fill the vacancy, but finally the matter was referred to a Committee of four. Mr. ELY made charges of corruption and extravagant expenditure against the County Court-house Committee, and asking for a special Committee to investigate. The motion to appoint such Committee was lost. After the transaction of some routine business the Board adjourned.

Mr. WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON delivered the fourth and last lecture of the Fraternity Course in the Brooklyn Academy of Music last evening. The house was well filled by a highly respectable audience of both sexes, many of the multitude being from New-York. The veteran Abolitionist addressed himself to the President's recent veto, and bade the President beware of the men who are applauding him, and he thought that Secretary SEWARD might better have fallen under the red hand of PAYNE than to have taken part in last Thursday evening's meeting at Cooper Institute. The name of CHARLES SUMNER was received with irrepressible plaudits, and Mr. GARRISON's fierce denunciations of the President were greeted with mingled hisses and cheers, the latter prevailing.

The members of Company H, Seventy-first Regiment National Guard, gave their friends a pleasant entertainment last evening, at their armory over Centre Market. The affair was styled an "evening of music any mystery," and the programme comprised both vocal and instrumental music, with a number of feats of legerdemain. Mrs. HEDDEN, Miss LEE, Capt. SCYPHER, and others, won applause by their efforts.

WM. GARNANT and HERMAN LACHMAN, counterfeiters, were before United States Commissioner OSBORN yesterday, who committed them for trial in default of bail. JOHN HARTMAN, also a counterfeiter, was held for trial, and committed in default of $5,000. JAMES ROGERS was examined before Commissioner BETTS, on a charge of passing counterfeit currency, and held for further examination.

The trial of the action brought to test the validity of the will of CHAS. BREUSING, already reported in our columns, was concluded yesterday in the Supreme Court Circuit, Part III, before Justice FOSTER and a jury. There are only two or three additional witnesses to be examined. Counsel for the respective parties will probably sum up to-day.

JOHN FOLEY, residing at No. 17 Jay-street, had his head cut open by a tumbler, thrown at him during a fight at a ball at Coogan's Hall, in First-avenue, on Monday night. He was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital. No arrests were made.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of CHARLES STEWART, who was one of the crew of the steamship *Merrimac*. The deceased was killed by a fall through the hatchway. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Mrs. ALLEN CLARK's fine new mansion, at the intersection of Bramhall-avenue and Vreeland-street, South Bergen, was destroyed by fire of incendiary origin, between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The loss is estimated at $10,000.

On Monday last, Mr. THOMAS SWIFT, of Morrisania, was assaulted by a switch-tender employed on the Harlem Railroad, while waiting in the station at Melrose, and so seriously injured that he died soon afterward.

The Rev. H. O. SHELDON delivered an address in the Church, corner of Tenth-avenue and Forty-fourth-street, last evening, on the importance of families immigrating to Missouri.

Mr. Justice BARBOUR, of the Superior Court, has granted the motion to amend in the case of LAURA KEENE *vs.* JOHN S. CLARKE and WM. STUART, the counsel for the respective parties consenting.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, the libel lawsuit of Judge CARDOZO against SMITH was called, but in the absence of counsel it gave place to routine trials.

In the Supreme Court, yesterday, Justice BARNARD presiding, a decree of divorce was granted in the case of MARY ROBBINS *vs.* WM. W. ROBBINS.

The Charity Ball for the benefit of the Nursery and Child's Hospital produced $11,941 25.

The market for Gold and Foreign Exchange was very steady yesterday—Gold, 137; Bills on London, 108⅜. The supply of Money is easy at 6@7 per cent. to the Brokers. The Stock Exchange firm on Governments and upward on the Railways.

There was increased activity in breadstuffs yesterday, at advanced prices. In other branches of trade there was less animation, though buyers had any existing advantage. The freight engagements were mainly of cotton for Liverpool and Bremen. The week's exports of cotton reached 6,721 bales.

Transactions at the Live Stock markets were more lively than one week ago, except in milch cows. The total receipts are 29,043. The number of beeves was 4,155. There were very few extras offered for sale. The highest price that we heard of was 19c. ℔ lb. dressed meat. The general selling prices were 13c.@14c. ℔ lb. Most of the beeves were sold by Tuesday noon. There were an unusually large number of Spring-poor beeves offered, which were sold by the piece at low figures. The receipts of milch cows were small, numbering only 69 for the week, with no advance in prices. Veal calves were heavy, in active demand at last week's rates, with prices tending upward for good calves. The receipts of mutton and sheep were unusually heavy; sales brisk for well fattened sheep, and prices a trifle better than last week for the same quality of animals. The receipts for the week were 15,182. The arrivals of live hogs number 9,193, against 8,894 last week. Trade is active and prices firm at 11¼c.@11¾c. for prime live weight, and 14c.@14¼c. ℔ lb dressed for the same quality of swine.

The Fishery Question—Breakers Ahead.

In its report on the Reciprocity Treaty, issued last year, the New-York Chamber of Commerce declared the question of the fisheries, embraced within the treaty, "one of great importance," with the further remark that it "has always been considered such by our most distinguished public men." This is undoubtedly the case, as every one must admit who is familiar with former negotiations with Great Britain upon the subject, and with the delicate and dangerous issues to which the question gave rise during the period preceding the enactment of reciprocity.

The convention of 1818, negotiated by Messrs. GALLATIN and RUSH, can hardly be pronounced very creditable to American diplomacy. JOHN ADAMS, writing in 1814 to President MONROE, observed that he would continue the war with England "forever, rather than surrender" "one iota of our fisheries, as established by the third article of the treaty of 1783." But Messrs. GALLATIN and RUSH, while obtaining a recognition of our right to fish on the coasts of Newfoundland, and the privilege of certain entrances elsewhere, for shelter and repairs, renounced, for this country, the right to take or cure fish within three miles of "the coasts, bays, harbors, and creeks of the Provinces," excepting, however, Newfoundland, Labrador and the Magdalen Isles. The concession was a very serious one, and has been the source of grave and frequent difficulty.

Until 1841 the interpretation placed upon the arrangement was sufficiently liberal to prevent trouble. Both England and our fishermen held that the "bays" from which the latter were excluded simply meant what Mr. DERBY describes as "the small bays to which the fishermen resorted for shelter and repairs." In 1841, however, the authorities of Nova Scotia rendered the term in another sense, maintaining that the line beyond which our fishermen should not be permitted to pursue their calling is a line to be drawn from one headland to another. This construction received the sanction of the law officers of England, and was thenceforward upheld by the mother country and the Provinces jointly, so excluding our fishermen from the Bay of Chaleurs, in which for twenty-three years they had toiled unmolested, from the Strait of Causo, through which they had passed in "huge fleets" season after season, and generally from the rich fishing grounds of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Canada.

Such a proceeding could not but be hazardous to the peace of both countries. Our fishermen, driven from grounds to which, as we maintain, they were by right and long usage entitled, were little disposed to acquiesce in a construction of the agreement by which they were serious sufferers. Openly or clandestinely, they were not seldom violators of the regulation which England and her Provinces declared themselves resolved to enforce at all hazards. When caught, their vessels and cargoes were confiscated by the Provincials. An unpleasant feeling grew up on both sides. England sent out ships of war to protect the Provinces in their claim; and the Provinces in their turn equipped miniature navies to watch and punish American transgressors. Our Government, again, unwilling to leave its citizens at the mercy of foreign authority, stationed war vessels to assure American fishermen of protection within the law. But as no attempt was made to gainsay the construction insisted upon by the Provinces as to the dividing line, our fishermen derived little practical benefit from the presence of their country's flag in those waters.

Thus matters went on; our fishermen year after year waxing more impatient under a restriction from which they were heavy losers; the Provincials and their Imperial protectors, on the other hand, becoming more and more vigilant in their watch, and more and more firm in the enforcement of confiscation, when American vessels were found in the prohibited waters. At that period, an accident might at any moment have precipitated us into war. The Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack were there, flying in provoking proximity, each with guns loaded and matches lighted, to assert the rights and honor of the country they respectively represented. A little extra hotheadedness on either side—a little extra determination on the part of an American fisherman, or a little extra zeal on the part of a Provincial functionary—would have rendered hostilities inevitable.

From this position, irritating and perilous, we were relieved by the Reciprocity Treaty. Our fishermen were allowed, of right, to enter the finest fisheries of the hemisphere, and most energetically have they profited by the opportunity. An important interest has been fostered. A large and lucrative industry has been cultivated.

But the treaty in virtue of which these privileges have been enjoyed draws to a close. On the 17th of March reciprocity will come to an end; and with its termination will come a revival of Provincial exclusiveness in the matter of the fisheries, and the enforced denial to our fishermen of liberty to labor in the localities most certain to yield profit. In the language of the report of the Chamber of Commerce, they will be "driven out of the Bay of Chaleurs and other teeming inlets, which are within the formerly prescribed limit of three miles." All the old misunderstandings will recur. There will be aggressions and reprisals. Our citizens, accustomed for the last ten years to fish in the most productive waters, will submit but sullenly, if at all, to the exercise of Provincial authority adversely to their interests, and even to their rights, as they understand them. "This is a point to be considered," our Chamber of Commerce has said, "as bearing directly on the subject" of the expiration of reciprocity.

That the Provinces are preparing promptly and energetically to visit upon our fishermen the penalties of commercial non-intercourse, may be inferred from the action already announced by the Government of Canada. A telegraphic dispatch published yesterday informs us of the issue of a proclamation setting forth that after the 17th proximo "no vessels owned and manned in the United States of America can pursue the inshore fisheries" within the territory of Canada, "without rendering themselves liable to the confiscation of their vessels, and such other penalties as are imposed" by Canadian law. We must therefore make up our minds to meet the issue, and provide for its attendant difficulties, without delay.

We are justified in assuming that these difficulties are not remote, and former experience points to the supposition that in their nature they will be complicated and important. In his report to the Treasury Department, Mr. DERBY, in view of this contingency, suggests that "the Government should dispatch a squadron to the fishing grounds to see that our vessels are not molested, and that our fisheries are not destroyed. If they do not," he adds, "we may well expect the fishermen who have been South under FARRAGUT to follow the advice of Gen. DIX, if any one attempts to haul down the American flag." We have no fear that our Government will be found unprepared for the occasion, or in any particular unequal to its responsibilities; but we should nevertheless be glad to see the danger averted, and the difficulties which produce it overcome.

There is yet time for Congress to revise the decision of the Committee of Ways and Means, and to consider on its own account the propositions submitted by the Provincial delegates for the renewal of commercial intercourse on an equitable and comprehensive basis. Were the negotiations so abruptly broken off a month ago resumed, we suppose that the complications incident to the present aspect of the fishery question might be meanwhile prevented. Is not the attainment of such an object worth an effort?

The Aldermen and the Streets.

The following resolution was passed by the Board of Aldermen on Monday:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby requested to furnish the Board at his earliest convenience with an exact copy of the street-cleaning contract, as it at present exists, in order that the Common Council may become conversant with its provisions, and to enable it to take such action as may be deemed necessary to place the streets of the City in a clean condition.

We beg to inform the Comptroller and the Aldermen that they will find all the provisions of the contract in the TIMES of Aug. 23, 1865, and copies of which paper are known to exist at one public library or institution at least. Whether they can now get a sight of the original document, which was signed June 17, 1865, is another matter. We lately caused inquiries to be made at the Mayor's office and at other offices of interested parties, and were informed that a copy of the contract, or the contract itself, was somewhere at Albany. On writing there, we learned from official authority that the contract was not at Albany, but was in the hands of a gentleman connected with the Executive Department, but that if it were in Albany, it would not be considered a public document, and no copy could be taken. We will not characterize this reticence as it deserves; there is no name severe enough for it.

In order, however, that the public may understand why the street-cleaning contract is now, as far as possible, kept secret, we give a few leading points. All the paved streets and avenues, and all lanes and alleys, and all gutters, wharves, piers and heads of slips shall be thoroughly cleaned at least once a week; Broadway, from the Battery to Twenty-sixth-street, every twenty-four hours; Park-row, Chatham-street, the Bowery, Broadway—from Twenty-sixth-street to Fifty-ninth-street—and Fifth-avenue up to Fifty-ninth-street, at least three times a week; Fourth-avenue to Thirty-second-street, and Sixth and Eighth avenues to Forty-second-street, at least twice a week; State, Whitehall, Wall, Cortlandt, Fulton and several other streets, at least twice a week. All streets below Chambers, except round markets, shall be cleaned daily. All the streets shall be sprinkled before sweeping. If there is snow, the Commissioners shall judge whether sweeping is possible. As we have before stated, crosswalks, gutters intersecting them, and culverts of sewers, are to be kept clear of snow and ice. One section of the contract contains a very singular statement. It must have been inserted by mistake. It says: "The purposes of this contract are to secure clean streets in this City, and protect the public health."

But perhaps the Aldermen were at a loss how to enforce the proper performance of the contract. We will tell them how. The City Inspector shall, says the contract, supervise the work, and in default of any failure to execute it, shall notify the contractors thereof in writing of such failure. The Commissioners have thereupon power to call upon the contractors to perform their duty, and upon the sureties if they still fail to do so. The Street Commissioner still lives, though his office expires on March 1, under the provisions of the new Health Act. He has lived all through the Winter, though he has not moved. He would surround his official record with a halo of glory if he would just once, and on this his last day of office, make a report of the condition of the streets.

A LIQUOR CASE.—Those who use spirituous liquors may be reasonably scared by a curious case just reported at the United States District Court at Albany. Some casks were seized as smuggled, which were filled with an imitation of brandy, manufactured of neutral spirits, flavored with oil of cognac, and colored with burnt sugar—in fact, miserable stuff. The casks were made in Brooklyn, and, in imitation of French casks, the hoops being rusted and the staves discolored with a solution of copperas, so as to give them the appearance of having suffered a sea voyage. A merchant testified that he sold thousands of gallons of this "brandy" yearly, and that there were many manufactories of the same in New-York. The defendants gained their verdict, as there had been no smuggling; but what can be said of the persons who sell as brandy an article without a drop of brandy in it? Judge SMALLEY called such sales "a base system of counterfeiting." Most people will be disposed to coincide with him—all, in fact, who are not in the trade. The common-sense remedy would seem to be that an article sold as French brandy should be recognized as such by the law, and liable to seizure and taxation accordingly, and so of all imitations of imported goods.

A Question of Journalism.

The *Commercial Advertiser* quotes from the TIMES' columns, (politely calling us "a Republican morning cotemporary,") remarks of ours that there are journals which "give prominence to every word and every incident calculated to convey the impression that the Southern States cherish a spirit at variance with that which is attributed to them by those who claim their restoration to power and position in the Union."

In looking over our Washington dispatches the *Commercial* finds an account of very horrible atrocities said to have been committed upon negroes in *Kentucky*, and makes "our own" TIMES correspondent responsible for the truth of the charges. The mendacity of the *Commercial* is best exposed by quoting from the paragraph in question. Our dispatch says:

"More than half a dozen letters were to-day *received by Representative McKee, of Kentucky*, detailing outrages against the freedmen of that State in various parts of his district."

The *Commercial* holds "our" correspondent in Washington responsible for the letters of unnamed persons in Kentucky, sent to the Hon. Mr. McKEE, and transmitted to us in common with other papers by the regular agent of the Associated Press.

And what if they should prove to be true? We are not seeking to admit Kentucky to "immediate representation." Indeed, we are not aware that Kentucky was ever "out of the Union," as the Radical phrase goes. We have a clear recollection that this same State has been in Congress, without intermission, from the day of its first recognition. If there is any more propriety in making the alleged treatment of negroes in Kentucky a point against the admission of Tennessee, than there would be citing the murder of negroes in New-York during the riots in July, 1863, as such an argument, we confess that we cannot see it.

The *Commercial* says further, and with a coolness decidedly out of season:

"Our cotemporary should exercise a closer scrutiny over its news columns, if it desires to have them tally with its editorial comments."

Very true. But we *do not* desire anything of the kind. We leave the "doctoring" of facts, of reports, or whatever they may be, to those who choose that course. We try as far as we have space to print all trustworthy news as it comes, and consider that the suppression or alteration of any probably fair record of occurrences, no matter how counter they may run to our wishes, to be a very base prostitution of the high mission of a public journalist. That not a few think otherwise, the history of the past two weeks most amply proves.

New Scale of Prices.

The agitation concerning the prices of food, the greenback and gold bother, the proposition to introduce a new system of numeration, and the general upheaval of society in anticipation of the first of May, are current realities of life in New-York. It is gratifying to know that the prices of some prime necessaries are going down, although the retailers have not received the news. There is one point, however, in the way of improving the system of reckoning accounts that we wish to suggest, more especially to the great number of people in the City who live from hand to mouth. It is not the decimal plan, with its metres, and litres and grammes, and such like barbarous technology, but a plan easily comprehended and peculiarly adapted to this meridian. We say, for instance, that butter is 50 cents a pound; sugar, 15 cents; cheese, 20 cents; beef, 15 to 30 cents; mutton, 12 to 20 cents; coffee, 40 to 50 cents; tea, 90 cents to $1 20; coal, $10 per ton. Now suppose we change this odious greenback system to the old plan of barter, and make up our scale this way: one pound of butter is equal to two pony brandies; a pound of sugar, one glass of bourbon; cheese, two mugs of ale per pound; beef, from whisky neat to two rum sour per pound; mutton, about two cigars; coffee, two games of billiards; tea, treating all hands once; a ton of coal, (average) one Saturday night's spree.

We commend the new system to many thousands of poor men, who have always been poor, and who are foremost in complaints of the hard work they have to support their families.

THE NEW COURT-HOUSE AND CHARGES OF CORRUPTION.—There is a well-settled conviction in the public mind that the magnificent new Court-house now in process of erection in the City Hall Park, is the channel through which flows a heavy volume of the public money into the pockets of the Municipal "ring." If this conviction needed strengthening, it could find ample corroborative support by a consideration of what took place yesterday at a meeting of the Board of Supervisors. The Committee of that body having in charge the details of the construction of the building, presented a report, which gave in general terms a history of the work from its inception to the present time, and closed with the statement that the edifice will be ready for occupancy either next Autumn or Winter. Supervisor ELY took exception to the report on the ground that it was not a fair and accurate statement of facts, and openly made a charge against the Committee on Construction of corruption and extravagance in the purchase of material and the payment of labor, closing his remarks by moving the appointment of a Special Committee, with power to investigate the matter, and promising to prove specifically all that he had charged in this general manner. But a majority of the Board refused consent to the proposed developments, defeating the motion by a single vote. Surely nothing more than this course was needed to satisfy reasonable folk that frauds and corruption exist. The Board, however, may labor under the idea that the public believes them to be beyond reproach. If so, we beg leave to disabuse their minds of the delusion. Unequivocally, they are suspected; and if their hands are clean themselves would be relieved by the result of a full and free investigation.

Since writing the above we have ascertained that the Board held a second session yesterday afternoon, at which the motion of Mr. ELY was again taken into consideration. Supervisor TWEED, one of the opponents of the investigation at the first meeting of the Board, said, that upon consultation with his colleagues the conclusion had been reached that it would be advisable to appoint such a committee of investigation as had been called for. The President of the Board then named four gentlemen for the Committee who have never served on the Construction Committee, and a preliminary session will be held to-day. We trust their inquisition into the facts of the case will be so thorough that no room will remain for doubt after their labors shall be concluded as to the truth or falsity of the charges.

The President and the Copperheads.

A certain class of individuals, including a number of old women and a very few sensible but short-sighted persons, are greatly perturbed over the fact that "the Copperheads indorse President JOHNSON." The *Tribune*, for instance, (which of the classes named it falls under we may perhaps be excused from stating specifically,) in its yesterday's issue, published a couple of columns of twaddle, under the title of "The Copperhead Press on the President's Veto," designing, of course, to create the impression that because journals coming under this designation indorsed the document in question, all patriotic men must condemn it.

Now what if the "Copperheads" do indorse the President's veto? What if they do approve of his speech? Have the weak-minded individuals who are willing for this occasion to abandon Mr. JOHNSON to the embrace of these reptiles forgotten how ready this same class of scurvy politicians were to hurrah for GRANT and SHERMAN, and how glibly they talked of "our" soldiers and "our" victories after LEE and JOHNSTON had surrendered, although they had never before alluded to the brave men who were engaged in crushing the rebellion except as "Federals." We ask again, have these old women and shortsighted individuals forgotten all this? And did they then choke down their own cheers and acknowledge that GRANT and SHERMAN had been defeated because the "Copperheads" insisted that they were victorious? It would certainly be just as sensible to take this course now as it would have been then.

And does it need any argument to demonstrate another point—that these "Copperheads" have been warmed into life, not because President JOHNSON has gone over to them, for they know very well that he has done and that he will do no such thing—nor do they show signs of vitality because they like the doctrines the President has enunciated. Their renewed wriggling and contortions simply proceed from the fact that they think this line of policy will promote discord in the ranks of the Union Party, and the *Tribune*, as it constantly did during the war, is coöperating with them most effectively.

A VOICE FROM THE GRAVE.—Mr. WM. LLOYD GARRISON, on the publication of President LINCOLN's death knell to Slavery, wound up his *Liberator*, and, in the words of the first martyr, exclaimed, "Now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace," &c. The more ambitious of his compeers, such as WENDELL PHILLIPS & Co., insisted upon carrying the war not only into Africa but away beyond, even to the uttermost limits of the unknown sea. Yet, after this formal and mortal abdication, Mr. GARRISON returns to the earth, and last night entertained a large audience in Brooklyn with a vituperative harangue against President JOHNSON, in which he displayed all his wonderful powers of objurgation, and all the artful use of circumstances for which he was, in his former life, notable. It will surprise no one that he suggested that Messrs. STEVENS, SUMNER & Co. were in great danger of assassination; that ANDREW JOHNSON was the grand traitor of the age; that HENRY WARD BEECHER was a poor, weak sister, whose virtue was not proof against official blandishments; and any quantity of such bunkum nonsense. Having voluntarily buried himself, more than a year ago, why cannot Mr. GARRISON rest quietly in his tomb, covered with the radiant glory of his life-work? Why undignify and belittle the character of martyr by creeping from his sepulchre to wrangle with his executors? It is a breach of faith thus in complete steel to revisit the glimpses of the moon and make night hideous.

THE VACANT RECORDERSHIP.—There was an attempt, yesterday, on the part of the Board of Supervisors to fill the vacant Recordership of the City, an office left without an incumbent by the election of Mr. HOFFMAN to the Mayor's chair. Only one ballot was taken, the result of which was the placing of four candidates in nomination, viz.: JOHN K. HACKETT, CHARLES S. SPENCER, ISAAC DAYTON and SIDNEY H. STUART. Seven votes being necessary to elect, it was ascertained that neither of these gentlemen had received the required number, and the question was referred to a Special Committee of four, whose duty will probably consist in attempting to harmonize the interests of party by the presentation of a candidate for the office who will prove acceptable to both Democrats and Republicans. It is high time that the place was filled. The cases ready for trial clog the calendar of the Court of General Sessions, and a premium is offered to crime if the penalties of the law are not meted out swiftly.

MEAN, BUT CHARACTERISTIC.—The *Tribune* calls our statement that there are four persons who disapprove the President's *speech* a piece of "effrontery," and proceeds, not to show that these four persons or any of them are misrepresented, but that five or six Legislatures have repudiated the *veto message*. What that has to do with Mr. JOHNSON's speech, or how it answers our point, may be clear enough to our neighbor, but we do not appreciate the joke. If we should say the *Tribune* is a falsifier, would it be a sufficient rejoinder to show that the *World* had made a blunder?

DEGREE CONFERRED.—On Thursday last, President ANDREW JOHNSON, of the Union College, Washington City, conferred the honorary title of "D. D." upon JOHN W. FORNEY, Esq. This exaltation creates some surprise, since it is not known that the recipient was ever in holy orders, and some go so far as to say that the President is making game of him; while still others, of rough speech, think the letters a misprint for "D. B.," a title well known to be very expressive among the *habitants* of the lower wards of New-York. But they are mistaken: the "dead beat" has really become the "dead duck;" the title is within constitutional law, since it is not conferred by a foreign power; and in deference to high authority, to ordinary courtesy and innate propriety, we must hereafter write JOHN W. FORNEY, *D. D.*

MR. TRUMBULL'S SPEECH.—We are asked by the *Tribune* to copy from its columns a synopsis (taken from another paper) of Senator TRUMBULL's speech on the Freedmen's Bureau bill. Very happy, indeed, to oblige, but we really cannot, because we printed the speech in full, as sent by the Congressional reporters, on the previous day, and do not see that a subsequent synopsis would add anything to its force. We are always ready to copy anything new and valuable from our neighbor, and give due credit therefor; but we do not remember any recent occasion that has afforded an opportunity.

GOOD.—It is reported that Commodore VANDERBILT, being called on a few evenings since, gave the following sentiment:

"*The health of the President of the United States*: Some say his recent speech is vulgar; I say it is *just*."

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—BELLINI's beautiful opera of "La Somnambula" will be played here to-night, with Miss KELLOGG as *Amina*. It was in this *rôle* that the lady won one of her earliest successes. The opera is so seldom played, that its occasional representation is as good a novelty as anything else in the repertoire.

The tickets for the Opera Ball are selling rapidly. It will undoubtedly be the most fashionable affair of the season.

MISS GANNON'S BENEFIT.—Miss MARY GANNON takes her annual benefit at Wallack's Theatre to-night, when BROUGHAM's comedy of "Romance and Reality" will be revived. It were idle to dwell on the merits of this favorite of the public. She is acknowledged to be the best actress of her line in the country, and we doubt if a better can be found elsewhere. Her friends will turn out *en masse*.

WINTER GARDEN.—There will be the usual Booth matinée here to-day. In the evening Mr. EDMUND DE MONDION makes his second appearance as *Shylock* in the "Merchant of Venice."

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The new comedy of "Society" was given here last evening for the third time, and was received with the same quiet but continuous murmur of enjoyment and appreciation which characterized its reception on the first night of its performance. Without displaying any remarkable constructive power, Messrs. ROBERTSON and NOAH (whose names we encounter now for the first time) exhibit a good invention for stage business, and a keen appreciation of fun. The incidents in "Society" are fresh, and they are worked up tastefully. The characters speak well, and never superfluously. The sources from whence they have been drawn are not very remote. The readers of current literature may trace them readily in THACKERAY, DICKENS, and the author of "Guy Livingstone." More than one of the scenes can be found in the pages of these writers. THACKERAY delighted to describe such characters as *Sidney Daryl*, the aristocratic young journalist, who, at the cost of many affronts, yet retains, by virtue of birth and education, the right to enter society as the equal of the best. The genial satirist never wearied of showing us how, from the dazzling splendors of "swell parties," where Dukes and Marquises prevailed, the youngsters were glad to find themselves once more in the tobacco-laden atmosphere of the public-house Club; there to partake of a hospitality costing but pence, but not to be purchased with pounds; there to talk with kindly vivacity of life and times, men and things, governments and anarchies, and aught else that stirs the intellect of the world. The character of *Tom Stylus* can also be traced to the author of the "Newcomes;" a careless dog, who having tried society has anchored himself finally in journalism and tobacco. A very amusing scene is devoted to these and other Bohemians of the play; but there are many amusing scenes, and our readers cannot do better than see the piece for themselves. It does not present a picture of "Society" itself, but it distinguishes many of the atoms that float around it. Finally, it is amusing. Mr. FREDERICK ROBINSON plays exceedingly well as *Sydney Daryl*, although we notice a tendency to facial exaggeration which we must lament. Mr. ROBINSON's wigs, too, if we may be pardoned for referring to them, are cropped much shorter than the fashion of the day required. These are but trifles, and we readily confess that the gentleman's general rendering of the part is quiet, intelligent, and yet sufficiently animated. Mr. FISHER's *Stylus* possesses all the nonchalant buoyancy that the impersonation requires. Mr. GEORGE HOLLAND was good as *Chodd Senior*. We do not appreciate Mr. HOLSTON's peculiarities, and therefore think his *Chodd Junior* a ridiculous exaggeration. Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES was charming as *Maud*, and imparted all the interest that was possible to that rather poor part. The *Lady Ptarmigant* of Mrs. VERNON was excellent, and we may add that the *Lord Ptarmigant* of Mr. MARK SMITH, a slight and sleepy *rôle*, was excellently sketched. The piece has, of course, been put on the stage carefully, and will bear many repetitions.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—An alteration was made in the bill of this establishment on Monday evening. Instead of "Cock Robin," the habitués are now favored with "Used Up" and "Cinderella." The change is not, we think, for the better, but it will nevertheless be acceptable. The comedy is played very enjoyably. Mr. GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE, who has just been added to the company, is the *Sir Charles Coldstream*. The character has been rendered with more gentlemanly repose in the first act, and with greater clownish breadth in the second. Mr. ROWE is uneasy with his hands, and not always distinct in the matter of utterance, albeit a good stock actor, whom we gladly welcome to the New-York stage. Mr. MORTON was an excellent *Ironbrace*, and Miss MARY NEWTON both acted and looked the pretty part of *Mary* to perfection. There are few better petite comedies than this, and when evenly played throughout, as it was last night, it is sure to win a success. The new version of "Cinderella" differs from its predecessors in being rather more stupid than any of them. The tenacity with which managers cling to the legend of the heroine of the glass slipper is remarkable. No matter how many times it may have been revived during the year, it is always regarded as a novelty. Mrs. WOOD is especially addicted to it. She has in the present instance brought much good music to the rescue—a great deal being borrowed from "Crispino è la Comare"—and the requisite scenery. The lady sings better than we have heard her sing for many years, and acts inimitably, as she always does. Miss ELIZA NEWTON is very good, and Messrs. ROWE, MORTON, STODDART and LEWIS contributed effectively to the piece, which, notwithstanding its literary dullness, was received with favor.

TEXAS.

Funeral of Hon. George W. Smythe—Action of the State Convention.

GALVESTON, Texas, Saturday, Feb. 24.

The funeral of Hon. GEO. W. SMYTHE was attended by the members of the State Convention *en masse*, previous to which resolutions of respect to his memory and condolence and sympathy with his family were adopted.

Mr. SMYTHE is pronounced one of the ablest statesmen in Texas, and his death is regarded as a great public calamity.

In the Convention a resolution was introduced and referred to exempt certain property from attachment, and prevent forced sales of the same on executions, until twelve months after the service of the writ of execution shall have expired.

A minority report, declaring the secession ordinance null and void, was discussed and referred, as was also a resolution requesting the Government to provide a treaty with the Indian tribes of the State to secure protection to white settlers and relief against Indian incursions.

GALVESTON, Saturday, Feb. 24.

Arrived, steamers *Senatobia*, from Boston, and *Saragossa*, from New-York, discharging.

The steamer *Georgia* sails for New-York in a few days.

MISSOURI.

Burning of Steamboats at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Monday, Feb. 26.

The steamers *Luna*, *Leviathan* and *Peytona* were burned at the levee to-night, together with a large amount of freight. The loss cannot be ascertained as yet, but it will probably reach five hundred thousand dollars. The three latter boats belonged to the Mississippi Steamship Company.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

Speech of Marshal Forey in the French Senate—His Views on the Inexpediency of Withdrawing the French Troops from Mexico—A Dismal Picture of Mexican Society.

Paris (Feb. 13) Correspondence of the London Times.

If Marshal Forey's speech in the Senate on Mexican affairs was prepared with the cognizance, if not the approval of the Emperor, as some pretend to believe, *the return of the French army may not take place so soon as expected.* Marshal Forey knows the subject well—no man better; and his statements bear the impress of truth. M. Rouher tried to lessen the effect which his words might produce out of doors, by affirming that the opinion of the Government was not affected by anything the late Commander-in-Chief of the French army in Mexico said; that the sentiments expressed in the speech from the throne were still the same; and that the Marshal gave utterance to his own private views, and to those of no one else. M. Rouher is Minister of State, and, in theory, Prime Minister—but it is no more than theory, and M. Rouher knows it very well. The "opinion of the Government," if by Government is meant the members of the Cabinet, only, is, no doubt, the same it always was; and it was from the outset as much opposed to the expedition to Mexico as that of the public generally. But it sometimes occurs that the views of the Emperor are different from those of his Ministers, *and they never were more so than on this question of Mexico.* Nothing shows more clearly the ignorance of the semi-official writers who have been describing Mexico as now perfectly able to take care of herself than Marshal Forey's speech. The account he gives of the country and the disastrous consequences of the immediate departure of the French must be correct, and known to be so by the Emperor. The Marshal complains that the "great idea" developed in His Majesty's letter to the Commander of the Forces is not rightly understood in France, and he declares it as his deliberate opinion that it would be highly dangerous to bring back the troops. To speak of national spirit existing in Mexico is absurd. There is no national spirit there, and if such a thing as national spirit ever existed, long-continued anarchy has annihilated it. The moment the army returned from Mexico, the whole of the French residents would have to return with it, and if they remained would be exposed to acts of violence more iniquitous than any yet witnessed. But it is not French citizens and French interests only that have to be defended. France must have regard to the population who received her soldiers with open arms, and who cannot be abandoned to their enemies. When people say that those who cried "Viva Maximilian," should now defend him, they do not reflect that the Mexicans have not acquired sufficient confidence in their own strength, for they have been utterly demoralized by those who oppressed and plundered them. They must be allowed time to grow into strength and courage, *but France must continue by their side, and help them to support the Government they have chosen for themselves.* France, surely, would not incur the reproach of not having fully comprehended the great idea of the Emperor; but, above all, she cannot deliver up these populations to the vengeance of the oppressors. At the very first intelligence of the retreat of the French, the promoters of discord would reappear on the scene. *The brigands who are now scattered would once more rally round the flag of Juarez.* The Marshal gave as a proof of what he stated the fact that even at this day the towns evacuated by the French troops are at once abandoned by the inhabitants, so intense is the dread of reprisals from the partisans of Juarez. Maximilian is doing his best to regenerate that unhappy country. He is organizing the army, the finances, public instruction, the administration of justice. He listens to the advice of those sent out to him by the Emperor Napoleon; and the Mexicans have before their eyes as a model the courage and the discipline of the French army. With respect to the relations subsisting between France and the United States, Marshal Forey observed he was not competent to say any more than this—he had too much esteem for the great American Republic to think that it would prefer a republic of plunderers and brigands in Mexico to a monarchy with honorable men, based on the principles of civilization.

He asked what must now be done to complete the moral work which France has undertaken? His deliberate opinion *was that more troops must be sent to Mexico; and, as this statement called forth murmurs among the Senators, he added that if not more troops, at least those that were there should remain, and more sacrifices in money must be made!* It was once said that France was rich enough to pay for her glory; and would it be glorious to leave imperfect the enterprise she has commenced in a distant land? He admitted that money had its importance; *but was it right that for a mere sum of money, the realization of so great a design, conceived by the Emperor, should be endangered?* He did not think so.

When the Marshal concluded his speech, a few Senators said, "Very good, very good;" but even these few applauded him less because they agreed with him as to the necessity of fresh sacrifices of men and money *than out of compliment to himself.* Still, however adverse they and others may be to a longer occupation of Mexico, Marshal Forey's description of those parts of the country not held by the French is most probably correct. The inhabitants of the towns are only safe while the French are there to protect them, and so great is the terror inspired by the partizans of Juarez, that they abandon their homes the instant their protectors begin to march. No man considers himself safe when the French eagles are out of sight and the French drums out of hearing. It has been repeated over and over again that the hordes that so long oppressed the unhappy Mexicans were scattered, demoralized, completely discouraged, and utterly powerless for evil. Marshal Forey, whose authority cannot be called in question, solemnly declares that the moment the last French soldier quits the country the same hordes will issue from their hiding-places and join their former leaders, and that the great work of pacification and regeneration will have to be commenced again. It is now too late to object that the labor should never have been undertaken; but as it has been undertaken it cannot be relinquished before it is half accomplished. It would be cruel to abandon the Mexicans who welcomed the French as their liberators to the vengeance of enemies who will on that account show them less mercy than before, and it would be strange indeed if the French people left their own countrymen to the fate which awaits them. No doubt the regeneration of a people is slow; and it is not easy to excite a national spirit by means of a foreign force. But the example of the French army will do much in inspiring the Mexicans with a self-reliance which they certainly do not now feel. Those who now fly from their homes, not because they are numerically inferior to their spoilers, but because their spirit has been long broken, do not yet know all they might do; but, sooner or later, and under such teachers, they will shake off their torpor, and learn that their safety consists, not in flight, but in resistance to their enemies. I cannot say what truth there is in the rumor that there was any concert between Marshal Forey and the Emperor, but I believe that the sentiments to which he gave utterance are not very different from those of the Emperor, though he declared that he merely spoke for himself. With regard to the danger which the Marshal said would be sure to follow from the withdrawal of the French army, *La France* observes:

"Two considerations reassure us. The first, that no one in France and no one out of France can desire or hope that we should quit Mexico, and abandon, without guarantee, to the hazard of violent reaction and anarchical passions, the interests which we went to that country to guard. The second is, that if we quit Mexico, the respect due to our name and the knowledge of our power will remain after us, and in no quarter of the world is anybody ignorant that the sword of France is never too far off to protect a right or to avenge an injury."

What the guarantees may be of which *La France* speaks is not hinted. Perhaps it hopes that the Americans will themselves support the throne of Maximilian against its domestic enemies. No doubt France is powerful to defend her rights, and to punish those who invade them; but if those rights—that is, the rights of the Emperor Maximilian—be attacked, France would have to send out a second army and begin again. It were much better to remain until the Mexicans are able to protect their own rights and avenge their own wrongs, but which, Marshal Forey tells us—and he has not been contradicted—they are incompetent to do.

THE REAL OBJECT OF FRENCH INTERVENTION.

Paris (Feb. 12) Correspondence of the London Times.

An article headed "French Interests in Mexico" appeared in the *Presse* of Saturday. The writer professed to show that the protection of French citizens and the enforcement of their claims on the Mexican Government were not the sole object of the Mexican expedition, *and that from the outset it was contemplated to found a Monarchy which might serve as a check to the advance of the Anglo-Saxon race in the New World;* and, secondly, that if the expedition had no other object than the one just mentioned, there was a great disproportion between it and the sacrifices France took upon herself—the risks she exposed herself to.

The article was a long one, nearly four columns, but was written with the moderation to be expected from a writer who has the fear of an *avertissement* before his eyes. Moderation, however, was a poor guarantee of safety in the present instance, for the Minister of the Interior has inflicted an *avertissement* on the *Presse* "for having attacked the laws on which the organization and the force of the French army repose, disregarded and misrepresented the devotedness of the soldier to his colors, and by doing so instigated disorder and insubordination."

TENNESSEE.

The Late Storm—A Brilliant Billiard Game—Kavanagh and Roberts the Champions—The Cotton Market.

Nashville, Tenn., Monday, Feb. 26.

The late storm damaged the bridges on the Nashville and Decatur Railroad. The shipment of freight, temporarily interrupted in consequence, will be resumed on Thursday.

The two great billiard champions, Kavanagh of America, and Roberts of England, gave an exhibition of billiard playing at the new theatre to-day. The first game was the American carom game, five hundred points, between Foster and Brown, which was won by the latter. The second game was also the American carom game, five hundred points, between Kavanagh and Roberts. The latter was the victor.

The river here is falling, but the water is still twenty feet deep on Harpeth Shoals.

The cotton market is very dull; prices range from 33c.@35c.; receipts light.

KENTUCKY.

The Writ of Habeas Corpus—Conflict Between the Civil and Military Authorities.

Louisville, Ky., Monday, Feb. 26.

Writs of *habeas corpus* were issued to-day by Judge Ballard, of the District Court for the South-

ern States, for the bodies of Capts. Bunn and Lowrie, who were lately fined and committed to jail in Campbell County for protecting the polls at the last election.

The cases are important and will present the whole subject of the powers of the military where martial law prevails.

Eminent Union lawyers have volunteered their services in behalf of Gen. Palmer to represent the United States.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

OUR ALBANY LETTER.

Reassembling of the Legislature—Convict Labor in the State Prisons—A Mexican War Claim—National Topics in the Senate—President Johnson's Policy Discussed—Opinions of Members Thereon—Select Committee in the Senate to Consider National Policy—Defeat of a New-York Bill.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Albany, Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1866.

Both Houses of the Legislature reassembled this morning, the members refreshed by a week's recess, invigorated by breathing a purer atmosphere than the stifling gases of the Assembly Chamber, and their back-bones stiffened by learning the will of their constituents.

The House worked with commendable diligence, and considered a number of bills in Committee of the Whole, the most important of which was that regulating convict labor in the State Prisons, requiring all convicts to be employed at the trade they may have previously learned, so far as practicable. This bill is urged as a protection to iron-moulders and other mechanics, who state that their honest labor is ruinously competed with by the labor of felons. Mr. Brandreth, of Westchester, spoke at some length and with much earnestness in support of the bill, but in spite of his efforts to order the bill to a third reading, progress was finally reported.

The claim bill of Brevet Brig.-Gen. Ward B. Burnett, for moneys expended by him in raising a regiment for the Mexican war, which, in one shape or another, has been in every Legislature since 1858, provoked a good deal of debate. Mr. T. E. Stewart opposed it quite vigorously, while Messrs. Buckman, Biddlecom and Creamer favored it. The bill was finally ordered to a third reading.

The Senate would probably have witnessed an exciting political debate, involving the policy of President Johnson, had not Senator Folger very shrewdly anticipated it by getting a resolution adopted, requiring resolutions on National policy to be referred to a Select Committee of five, *without debate.* This cut off at least two speeches with which Senators were pregnant. The resolutions of Senator Gibson, opposing President Johnson's policy, will be sent you in the Press dispatches. They are exciting much comment here, and various opinions are expressed. The President has many strong friends, who approve his veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, though nearly or quite all of them regret the speech of the 22d, which is being quite sharply criticised by many members.

The bill introduced some time since by Senator Lent, to prohibit the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, or the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York, from leasing or otherwise disposing of any of the real estate of the City, was lost to-day for the want of a majority of all the Senators elected. The following was the vote on the bill:

Ayes—Messrs. Andrews, Barnett, Campbell, Chambers, E. Cornell, Gibson, Hart, Kline, La Bau, Lent, O'Donnell, Platt, Sessions, Wilbor—14.

Nays—Messrs. Bennett, Folger, H. C. Murphy, T. Murphy, Stanford, Sutherland, Williams—7.

The Select Committee of the Senate to whom has been referred Senator Gibson's resolutions, and to whom will be referred all resolutions on National policy, consists of Messrs. Folger, Kline, Sessions, White and Gibson; of these, the three last named are classed here as Radicals. PERSIMMON.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Albany, Tuesday, Feb. 27.

Petitions were presented for a ship canal from Cayuga Lake to Lake Ontario; for an appropriation to the New-York Society for the Protection of Destitute Catholic Children; and to equalize the fare on the East New-York and Jamaica Railroad.

BILLS NOTICED.

By Mr. La Bau—To repeal the Act relative to summary proceedings for the recovery of lands.

By Mr. H. C. Murphy—To amend the act for the extension of certain streets in Brooklyn to the East River.

Also, to establish a basin adjoining the Erie basin in the Twelfth Ward, Brooklyn.

By Mr. Gibson—To provide further security for the people of this State against involuntary servitude.

By Mr. Kline—To provide additional means for the care and protection of indigent and disabled soldiers of this State.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Board of Trustees of the General Convention of the Universalists of the United States.

Confirming the proceedings of the New-York authorities relative to quit claim deeds given to the Church of St. James.

For the relief of the Kingston and Rondout Railroad Company.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed, to whom shall be referred without debate all resolutions relating to Federal affairs or topics of National policy.

This resolution was adopted.

Mr. Gibson offered the following, which were referred to the said Select Committee:

Resolved, if the Assembly concur, That justice as well as sound policy require that the freedmen of the South shall be protected and secured in all the rights granted to them by the Great Amendment to the Constitution.

That on the adoption of that provision it became the immediate duty and the clear constitutional right of Congress to enact the necessary laws to effectuate and enforce the amendment.

That the Freedmen's Bureau Act, so called, was a wise, necessary and constitutional exercise of this power, and we deplore its veto by the President as unjust to the rights of the freedmen, and as extending an undue confidence to those who, having but lately attempted by force to destroy the nation, have not by their works since the failure of their traitorous efforts shown themselves worthy of such great confidence.

Resolved, That to the Senators who voted for the passage of the Freedmen's Bureau Act, notwithstanding the veto, and to those Representatives in the House who have sustained the same and kindred measures, we are deeply and truly grateful, and in the name of our constituents we thank them for their firmness and faithfulness to the great principles for which the Unionists have been struggling during the rebellion.

Resolved, That as each House of Congress is the sole judge of the qualifications of its members, that Senators from this State be and hereby are instructed, and the Representatives requested not to admit to their several Houses, Representatives from any of the States lately in armed rebellion against the Union, until such States, by the laws they shall enact and by their actions and conduct shall have proved themselves loyal and faithful to the National Union and Government, and obedient to the Constitution and its Great Amendment.

Mr. O'Donnell called up the resolutions offered by him before the recess in favor of extending equal rights to all people in the South, irrespective of color.

The President decided that all these resolutions must be referred to the Select Committee without debate.

The President announced the following as the Select Committee on Federal Relations:

Messrs. Sessions, Kline, White and Gibson.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

To enable the Atlantic Yacht Club to appoint Trustees.

Providing for the restoration of securities deposited in the Insurance Department of Life Insurance Companies organized in other States.

Authorizing the District-Attorney of Kings County to appoint a Clerk.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

Albany, Tuesday, Feb. 27.

The Speaker presented the report of the Manhattan Company.

The Senate amendment to the bill authorizing the Comptroller of New-York to issue $50,000 worth of water stock, and that such stock shall not be sold below par, was concurred in.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

For the relief of the Brooklyn and Rockaway Beach Railroad.

To incorporate the Brooklyn Ladies' College.

To incorporate the Poughkeepsie City Railroad Company.

To pay the claim of twenty-four hundred dollars to Gen. Ward B. Burnett.

Adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Frightful Explosion in a Furnace—Five Men Killed—A Bridge Blown up and Buildings Shattered.

Harrisburgh, Penn., Tuesday, Feb. 7.

A terrific explosion occurred last evening at the furnace of J. & H. J. Meilly, in Middletown, resulting in the complete destruction of the furnace, the death of five men and the wounding of six others. Eight boilers were in the furnace. One was raised through the building, carried five hundred yards and lodged in the Pennsylvania Canal.

The other boilers were scattered in various directions, some of them passing through houses and other buildings. A portion of one boiler was hurled through a room in which two women were lying sick, but missed them. The bridge over the Union Canal was carried away. Many of the dwellings in the vicinity were more or less shattered by the fragments, and the whole town shaken. The loss exceeds $50,000. The owners will rebuild immediately, and workmen are already engaged in removing debris.

The Fire in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, Feb. 27.

The losses by the fire last night are insured to the amount of $495,000. Nearly every Company in this city loses. The Royal loses $20,000, and the Liverpool and London $20,000. The Companies repre-

[illegible]

$120,000.

MISSOURI.

The Recent Fire at St. Louis—The New Express Company.

St. Louis, Tuesday, Feb. 27.

The loss by the steamboat fire last night, including the cargoes of the *Dictator* and *Luna,* and freight burned on the levee, is estimated at about $750,000. Insurance on the *Dictator,* $112,000. The other vessels were not insured.

The insurance on the freight, if any, is not ascertained. The Malleable Iron Works, Fox & Co., burned yesterday afternoon, loss about $15,000. The flouring mill of Greenmeyer & Co., and the mansion schoolhouse was burned at 2 o'clock this morning. Loss about $40,000, of which $27,000 was insured.

Nearly $500,000 have been subscribed here within a few days to the stock of the new Merchants' Union Express Company. John How has been appointed local Director for this State.

VIRGINIA.

The Legislature Decides to Retain the Old Rate of Interest.

Richmond, Tuesday, Feb. 27.

The House of Delegates has reconsidered the vote passing the Senate Bill, amending the usury law. The bill was then rejected, so that the legal rate of interest in Virginia will remain at six per cent.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Case of F. O. J. Smith.

Boston, Tuesday, Feb. 27.

The Superior Court, Judge Putnam on the Bench, has been occupied yesterday and to-day with the case of F. O. J. Smith, recently convicted of subornation of perjury, in his application for a new trial. The defendant's counsel occupied all of yesterday and a portion of to-day in presenting his case. District-Attorney Sanger, for the Commonwealth, replied this afternoon. The case will be resumed to-morrow morning, when it is expected the defendant in person will address the Court. The case excites great interest.

Death of Edward D. Erving.

Boston, Tuesday, Feb. 27.

Edward S. Erving, Cashier in the Boston Post-office for nearly thirty-six years, and a much esteemed citizen of Boston, died yesterday, aged 71.

ILLINOIS.

The Union Meeting at Springfield.

St. Louis, Tuesday, Feb. 27.

A large and enthusiastic Union meeting has been held at Springfield, Ill., and a series of resolutions passed strongly condemning the recent action of President Johnson, and heartily indorsing the action of Congress.

CALIFORNIA.

A Democratic Convention—Approval of the President's Veto and Policy—Address of Ex-Gov. Bigler—A Public Meeting at Placerville—Mining Stocks.

San Francisco, Tuesday, Feb. 27.

A Democratic Convention assembled at Sacramento, a few evenings since, in large numbers to sustain the President's veto and policy generally.

Ex-Gov. Bigler addressed them in approval of the President's veto and reconstruction policy.

The loyal citizens of Eldorado met at Placerville last night, and indorsed the position of Congress.

Arrived, ships *Mary Ogden,* from New-York, and *Helen,* Angler, from New-York.

Mining stocks are steady. Savage, $880; Imperial, $116 50; Alpha, $265; Yellow Jacket, $400. Legal Tenders, 72¾.

MONTANA.

More Indian Depredations.

St. Louis, Tuesday, Feb. 27.

Advices from Montana report the Indians committing great depredations. Gov. Meaghn had called for five hundred mounted volunteers to march against them.

MARINE DISASTERS.

The Steamer Oceanus.

Providence, Tuesday, Feb. 27.

The steamer *Oceanus,* which went ashore on Fisher's Island, on Friday night, was hauled off early this morning and started for New-York, in tow of a steamer. The cargo had previously been taken out in good condition.

The Schooner Geo. W. Glover.

Boston, Tuesday, Feb. 27.

The schooner *Geo. W. Glover,* of and from Rockland for New-York, put into Provincetown to-day with loss of jibboon and cargo of lime on fire.

Sentence of Starkweather, the Murderer.

Hartford, Conn., Tuesday, Feb. 27.

Albert S. Starweather, the Manchester murderer, was, to-day, sentenced by Chief-Justice Hinman, to be hung on Friday, Aug. 17. The prisoner manifested no perceptible emotion until the sentence was being pronounced.

Floods in the Susquehanna.

Baltimore, Tuesday, Feb. 27.

A dispatch from Havre de Grace, Md., this evening, reports considerable rise in the waters of the Susquehanna. Drift ice and large quantities of sawed logs have been constantly passing for the last forty hours. The damage is very great.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH.

The Cholera Question Again—The Annual Report of the Resident Physician to be Printed.

The Commissioners of Health met at the Mayor's Office yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

Dr. Sayre presented the following letter:

Senate Chamber, Washington, Feb. 26, 1866.

Dr. Sayre, Resident Physician:

Dear Sir: I am requested by the Committee on Commerce of the United States Senate to procure for their use a copy of the Quarantine Regulations of the City of New-York, as a means of obtaining information of importance in the preparation of a bill for securing a general quarantine against the invasion of cholera.

If by return of mail you will send the papers asked for to Hon. Alexander Ramsey, United States Senator, you will greatly promote the public interest.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN EVANS,
U. S. Senator-elect from Colorado.

Dr. Sayre moved that the documents requested be sent, together with a copy of the plan for Quarantine furnished by Dr. Marsden, from Quebec.

The City Inspector offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, The Board of Commissioners of Health has no authority to expend money even for the publication of its own transactions; and

Whereas, There are frequent and almost daily letters received from distant cities asking for information and records of the proceedings; and

Whereas, The annual report of the Resident Physician, Dr. Sayre, contains a great amount of useful information which would properly answer such inquiries; therefore be it

Resolved, That this Board request the Common Council to publish five thousand of said report in pamphlet form for general distribution, the same, when printed, to be delivered to the Mayor at the Mayor's office.

Dr. Sayre also presented a communication from Dr. Wm. Read, City Physician of Boston, marked City Document No. 21, which is a valuable collection of facts and statistics tending to prove the communicability and portability of cholera.

This report is so entirely different from the one presented by the same gentleman to the Health Commissioners of Boston in October, 1865, (City Doc. No. 73,) and also the report from the Consulting Physicians to the same body, on the 11th of November, 1865, (City Doc. No. 96;) that Dr. Sayre referred to it with great pleasure, as it fully sustained the views he had so often expressed to this Board.

In the former documents they state, "Under a deep sense of their responsibility in expressing the opinion, the Consulting Physicians unequivocally declare their conviction that it cannot be propagated by being near the sick, nor by handling the secretions or excretions from bodies of the sick or of the dead.

That neither quarantine by sea, nor sanitary cordons by land, have ever been found or can be made effectual protecting cities or communities from the visitation of cholera, and recommend that no such restrictions be made."

Dr. Read says in the present report of Jan. 29, 1866:

"Since then evidence has been accumulating so direct in its bearing upon this point, and from sources so reliable, that I have been compelled to change my opinion.

The vital importance to this community of thoroughly appreciating and clearly understanding the modes by which cholera is propagated from one locality to another, and a deep feeling of my own responsibility in the matter, has induced me to lay before your Honorable Body, somewhat at length, the evidence upon which this change of opinion is based."

Dr. Sayre thought that Dr. Read deserved great credit for the honorable and frank manner in which he corrected the dangerous impressions that might have been produced by his former reports, and had placed the profession under obligations for the valuable collection of facts which he had embodied in his present report.

The Board then adjourned.

The Decision Against the Atlantic and Great Western Road.—Yesterday the long-expected decision in the case in which the Philadelphia and Erie and the Pennsylvania Railroad Companies were complainants, and the Catawissa and the Great Western Railroad Companies were defendants, was rendered by Judge Read, of the State Supreme Court. The purpose of the suit was to test the validity of the contract by which the Catawissa Railroad Company was leased to the Great Western for 999 years, at a fixed rent of $1,000 per day. On the strength of the validity of this contract the preferred stock of the Catawissa road advanced to nearly par, and after fluctuations in prices, during the progress of the trial, and since, yesterday, on the announcement of the decision, which was against the validity of the lease, sold largely as low as 22 for the preferred, and about 26 for the common. Over 7,000 shares sold during the day, and since the operations in the stock began, in consequence of the lease, probably the sales exceed twice or three times the amount of the entire capital of the company, with very heavy losses and gains by the parties interested. During the time of the trial it was announced that the decision, whichever side it favored, would not end it. Yesterday, however, the decision of Justice Read, being so very decided on all material points, it was pretty generally conceded that the decision, so far as the courts are concerned, is final. The stock at the close was firmer than was expected. The shares of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Philadelphia and Erie road improved ¼ to ½ each.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Feb. 27.*

A Great Telegraphic Feat.

From the Newburgh Journal.

Alexander H. Stephens, Vice-President of the defunct Southern Confederacy, made an excellent and most timely speech before the Georgia Legislature on Washington's birthday. It makes four or five columns in the New-York Times, to which paper it was specially telegraphed and published on Saturday—an enterprise in journalism noticeable even in these days, so often marked by enterprising journalistic feats.

From the Richmond Whig.

By invitation of the Georgia Legislature, Hon. Alexander H. Stephens delivered an address on the 22d February, before that body, on the present state of political affairs and the duties of the Southern people. This speech appears in the New-York Times of the 24th, having been telegraphed in full to that enterprising journal, from Milledgeville, by its special correspondent. This is, perhaps, the greatest telegraphic feat that has been performed in this country.

Markets by Telegraph.

Chicago, Tuesday, Feb. 27.

Flour moderately active. Wheat advanced 2c., closing firm at $1 23¾@$1 24. Corn dull. Oats firm. Highwines firm. Provisions firm. Mess Pork $26 50@$27. Sweet Pickled Hams in good request at 15½c.@17½c. English Meats quiet, but firm. Cumberland Middles, 13½c.@13¾c.; Short Ribbed, 14½c.@15c. Bulk Meats in demand. Lard firm at 18c.@18½c. Hogs advanced 20c.@25c.; sales at $9 75@$10. Dressed Hogs advanced 10c.; sales at $11 25@$11 50. Receipts—4,400 bbls. Flour, 125,000 bushels Wheat, 12,500 bushels Corn, 600 Hogs, 1,300 Dressed Hogs. Shipments—2,400 bbls. Flour.

Baltimore, Tuesday, Feb. 27.

Flour quiet; sales of Howard-street Superfine at $8 50@$8 75. Wheat firm and scarce. Corn dull; sales of yellow at 70c.@71c., and white at 72c. Oats steady; sales at 50c. Seeds heavy; sales of Timothy at $4 25.; Cloverseed, $6 50@$6 75. Provisions steady; Bacon Shoulders at 14c.@14½c.; Western Lard at 19c. Sugar dull. Whisky firm at $2 25.

Cincinnati, Tuesday, Feb. 27.

Flour and Wheat dull. Whiskey firmer at $2 24@$2 25, duty paid. Provisions dull and prices nominally unchanged. New Pork, $28 50. Lard firm at 18½c. Gold, 136¾.

An Extraordinary Improvement in Artificial Teeth.

From Watson's Weekly Art Journal.

Dr. M. Levett has always ranked among our first dentists, and dentistry owes much to his scientific researches and inventions, but his new invention of Suction Cellular Plate, in combination with a reticulated gold web and rubber base, for artificial teeth, comes nearer to perfection than any we have seen. It is so light as hardly to be a weight in the hand, and at the same time is extremely elastic and strong. By a series of air cells it is held immovable in the mouth, and is so small and compact that it does not interfere with speech or taste. It is, in short, the lightest, the most cleanly, and the firmest denture that was ever put in the mouth, and consequently we commend it over all others. M. LEVETT, Dentist,
No. 777 Broadway, opposite Stewart's.

[*Advertisement.*]

The Renown of Burnett's Standard Preparations. For more than eight years these preparations have maintained a large and constantly increasing sale, sustaining the opinion of the best judges that they are unrivaled.

Burnett's Oriental Tooth Wash is a preserver of the teeth, and beautifies them without injury to the enamel. In this respect it stands alone. The evidence of chemists and of the dental faculty substantiates these facts.

Sold by all druggists.

Latest from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO FROM HAVRE.

The ladies of New-York and Brooklyn are invited to inspect the novelties in artificial flowers just landed from the Lafayette, and on show at the rooms of the

PARISIAN FLOWER COMPANY,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway.

Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits,"

Or Worm Lozenges, contains no form of mercury to which many worm remedies owe their efficacy. The ingredients are well calculated for the purposes they are intended to accomplish, having been used with success by eminent medical men in Europe.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap,** in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials,** is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented,** and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

If the Stomach is asleep, inactive, off duty, wake it up with a course of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. They infuse vigor into every organ, regulate every function, restore the balance of the system, and the body thus reinforced resumes its wonted healthful habit, and requires no further medical treatment.

Jules Jared's Email de Paris,

A NEW AND DELICATE BEAUTIFIER OF THE SKIN.

TESTIMONIALS FROM ACTRESSES.

This new and delicate beautifier gives to the most harsh and grated skin both the color and texture of freshly polished ivory, and is used by the most refined and scrupulous ladies. It quickly and effectually removes all discolorations, whether appearing as freckles, tan or morphew, and is especially successful in smoothing out the marks of small-pox. Mlle. Vestvali, Mrs. D. P. Bowers, Lucille Western, Mrs. Emma Waller, and many other ladies in private life, acknowledge its harmlessness and effectiveness. L. ISABEAU, No. 822 Broadway, is the sole and exclusive agent for the sale of Jared's Email de Paris, in this City.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

To Let,

At reduced prices, good boots and shoes, cheap, for ladies, gents and boys, at BROOKS', No. 575 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

An Editorial from the Brooklyn Daily Times.—METCALFE, the eminent pharmaceutist, has discovered a remedy for Rheumatism which he believes to be infallible. We are personally cognizant of some extraordinary cures it has effected. The price is trifling—one dollar only—and men would cheerfully give fifty for a certain cure of this dreadful and widespread disease. METCALFE is advertising this remedy in all the leading papers of the country, and the sale of his Great Rheumatic Remedy is already very extensive. We expect to see him before many years among the Brandreths and Ayres and other patent medicine millionaires of the day.

Rogers' Fragrant Odontoline, for cleansing and preserving the teeth.—A purely vegetable production, imparting a delightful fragrance to the breath. Sold by all druggists, perfumers and fancy goods dealers, and by HOWARD, SANGER & CO., New-York City; W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., New-York City.

3,500 Bricks are made per hour with the "National," which is a clay-tempering machine, and the bricks made by it, unlike those made by dry-pressing machines, will stand the test of all climates. The "National" is the only machine that will give permanent satisfaction. A. REQUA, Agent, 139 Broadway, N. Y.

Second-Hand Safes in large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent ALUM and DRY PLASTER SAFES. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., 265 B'dway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Phila.

Defiance Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes. Also, SIDEBOARD and PARLOR SAFES, for silver plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

J. T. Ellis' up-town depot for Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machines, No. 939 Broadway, corner 22d-st. D. Barnum's "self-sewer," or "self-guide and baster," sent by mail upon receipt of price, $1 50.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cts., black or brown, best, cheapest, reliable. Depot No. 66 John-st. Sold by all druggists.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Silver Filigree Jewelry.—Brooches, earrings, necklaces, &c., at OSBORNE, BOARDMAN & TOWNSEND'S, No. 527 Broadway.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

A Silent Sewing Machine—Making the celebrated "Willcox & Gibbs Stitch"—strong, elastic and durable. WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

Spring Overcoats of Scotch Cassimeres, Melton and Repelant cloths, very low. BROKAW BROS., 34 4th-av. and 62 Lafayette-place.

The Improved Elliptic Sewing-Machines.—A. H. SUPLEE, 537 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, Hair Dye and Dyeing at BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond-st.

Howe Sewing-Machine Company—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-machine and button-hole machine, [illegible]

Situations Wanted

AS SALESMEN, BOOK-KEEPERS, AGENTS, COPYISTS OR TELEGRAPH OPERATORS.
IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.

I can furnish at the shortest notice, and without charge, the most competent and trusty young and middle-aged men for almost every branch of business. The large numbers in attendance at this institution (ages from 14 to 25) and graduating in this system of actual business training, gives us opportunities for furnishing assistants that no agency in the country possesses. Address H. G. EASTMAN, LL. D.,
President Eastman National Business College,
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

We Sincerely Believe

That the mother who neglects to provide Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for her suffering child, is depriving the little sufferer of the remedy of all the world the best calculated to give it rest and restore it to health. There is not a mother who has ever used it, but what will tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest and health to the child, and is perfectly safe in all cases.

Good Advice.

The best way to invest your money—lay in a good stock of Boots and Shoes, which BROOKS is offering at reduced prices, in every variety, at No. 575 Broadway.

MARRIED.

Pugsley—Selover.—At the Presbyterian parsonage, Perth Amboy, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 27, by Rev. James A. Little, Mr. Henry D. Pugsley and Miss Elizabeth Selover, all of Perth Amboy.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

DIED.

Arnoux.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Feb. 27, Ella Kennett, daughter of Anthony and Clementine W. Arnoux, in the 4th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and of her grandfather, John S. Woodward, are invited to attend the funeral services, to be held at the house of her parents, No. 93 East 17th-st., at 2 P. M. of Thursday, March 1.

Bunner.—At Harlem, on Monday, Feb. 26, Mary L. Bunner, eldest daughter of C. A. and Catharine Bunner, aged 15 years and 11 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in 125th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

☞ San Francisco papers please copy.

Benson.—On Sunday, Feb. 25, Egbert Benson, in the 77th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Reformed Dutch Church on 5th-av., corner of 21st-st., on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to New-Utrecht, L. I., for interment.

Cannon.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 23, Elizabeth, wife of Capt. James S. Cannon.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 87 Schermerhorn-st., this day, (Wednesday,) the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

Gibson.—At Southeast, Putnam County, N. Y., on Thursday morning, Feb. 22, Mrs. Margaret Gibson, relict of Thomas Gibson, in the 88th year of her age.

Her remains were interred at Paterson, N. Y.

Hickok.—On Monday, Feb. 26, Frank De Witt, youngest child of De Witt C. and Jane Hickok, aged 2 years, 1 month and 28 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 149 West 31st-st., this (Wednesday) evening at 6½ o'clock, without further invitation.

'Tis hard to think that I no more may clasp thee to my breast—
That only in my dreams and thoughts that treasured form may rest;
That never more those little arms about my neck be twined—
Those speaking eyes look up to mine, so trustful and so kind.

His remains will be taken on Thursday morning to Danbury, Conn., for interment.

☞ Danbury papers please copy.

Hubbard.—On Monday, Feb. 26, Eleanor Hubbard, wife of the late John Hubbard, in the 79th year of her age.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Otto Ficht, No. 469 6th-av., at 7 o'clock this (Wednesday) evening, Feb. 28.

☞ Monmouth, N. J., and Philadelphia papers please copy.

Kingsland.—On Sunday morning, Feb. 25, Daniel C. son of Ambrose C. Kingsland.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Feb. 28, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 114 5th-av.

Lawson.—At Yonkers, on Saturday evening, Feb. 24, Kate, daughter of James Lawson.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Dutch Reformed Church, (Dr. Rogers,) corner of 5th-av. and 21st-st., on Thursday morning, March 1, at 10 o'clock.

Matthews.—In Brooklyn, L. I., on Monday, Feb. 26, Miss Laura Matthews, aged 61 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at the residence of her brother, A. D. Matthews, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock.

☞ Berkshire and Franklin County, Mass., papers please copy.

Murfey.—Suddenly, on Monday, Feb. 26, George Frank, infant son of George W. and Fannie Betts Murfey.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from the residence of his parents, No. 138 West 47th-st., on Thursday, March 1, at 11 A. M.

Nevins.—At Waterford, Conn., on Saturday, Feb. 24, Cornelia L., wife of David H. Nevins, and daughter of the late Thomas S. Perkins, of New-London, Conn.

Olmstead.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 26, Josephine Olmstead, aged 24 years, youngest daughter of the late Norman Olmstead, of Hartford, Conn.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her mother's residence, No. 16 Butler-st., this day, (Wednesday,) 28th inst., at 3 P. M.

Rogers.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 25, Mrs. Fanny Rogers, aged 82 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 55 Hicks-st., corner of Cranberry-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

Shaw.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 27, Sarah Jane, wife of Benjamin F. Shaw, of Utica, N. Y.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her brother-in-law, C. V. Clark, No. 271 Union-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, March 2, at 2 o'clock P. M. The remains of the deceased will be taken to Utica for interment.

Silbermann.—At 1 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, Feb. 27, Helena, daughter of Jacob and Bertha Silbermann, of typhoid fever.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from No. 452 West 23d-st., this day, (Wednesday,) Feb. 28, at 9 o'clock A. M., without further notice.

Simonson.—On Tuesday, Feb. 27, after a long and painful illness, Catherine R. Simonson, in the 68th year of her age, relict of the late Wm. L. Riker and Jeremiah Simonson.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, Newtown, L. I., on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and at 3½ o'clock from the Episcopal Church. Cars leave Hunter's Point at 2½ o'clock P. M.

Go tell to all the world around
The precious Saviour I have found.

☞ Williamsport, Penn., papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLOTHING
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER,
AT
WHOLESALE.
A VERY SUPERIOR STOCK
NOW READY.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled, Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other Soaps, constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.
Merchants are requested to send for list of prices.

WILL REMOVE.
MEEKS'
FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY ESTABLISHMENT
will be removed on or about April 1, from Broadway and 4th-st., to the
NEW WHITE MARBLE BUILDING,
NO. 686 BROADWAY,
Between Great Jones and 4th-sts.
Parties wanting first-class furniture will be very liberally dealt with at our present establishment before the removal.

REDUCED RATES
TO THE
SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
BY
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.
STEAMSHIP AND INLAND EXPRESSES.
OFFICE NO. 59 BROADWAY.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE age for the cure of Chronic Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Neuralgia or Pains in the Limbs, is Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. It never fails, if used according to the directions, as thousands can testify. Sold by all the druggists. Price 40 and 80 cents per bottle. Depot, No. 56 Cortlandt-st.

$4 SHIRTS AT $3!—P. F. SMITH & FOWLER'S celebrated "Sea Island" soft finish, white shirts, can be obtained at their RETAIL DEPARTMENT, No. 3 PARK-ROW, opposite Astor House, at $3 each. Very superior linen collars $2 per dozen, (sold everywhere at $3;) good paper collars at $1 50 per 100, or 10 for 15c.; Canton flannel drawers at $1 50; best English merino undershirts, very fine, at $2 75. For first-class furnishing goods, go to No. 3 Park-row, and save one-third. Wholesale department No. 36 Warren-st.

LEFT-HAND PENMANSHIP.—THE Great Exhibition of Left-hand Writing, by Soldiers and Sailors who have lost their right arms during the war, will close on THURSDAY NOON, March 1, at No. 951 Broadway. Tickets, 25c.; children, 15c.

DR. FOOTE'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD EYES MADE NEW, WITHOUT spectacles, doctor or medicine. Pamphlet mailed free. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

COMFORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED.—Sent free. Address, E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

CROUP.—HOW IT MAY BE EASILY PREVENTED; also cause and cure. Sent free. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FOR THE MARRIED.—Sent free in sealed envelope. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.—400 PAGES—100 illustrations. $1 50. Sent by mail everywhere, postpaid. Contents tables sent free. Address the author, E. B. FOOTE, M. D., 1,130 Broadway, New-York. Consultation free, daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Invalids at a distance may consult by letter.

POLITICAL.

UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE.

A regular meeting of this Committee will be held at Head-quarters, corner Broadway and 23d-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, March 1, 1866, at 7½ o'clock.

THOMAS MURPHY, President.

Henry H. Huelat, } Secretaries.
Charles H. [illegible], }

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON.

The celebrated apparatus invented by
DR. VON EISENBERG,
for the cure of all diseases of the
EYE, EAR,
CATARRH,
DISEASES
OF THE
THROAT,
ASTHMA,
AFFECTIONS OF THE VOICE, LARYNGEAL,
BRONCHIAL,
AND
PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.
Disordered Functions of the
DIGESTIVE ORGANS,
SHORTNESS OF BREATH,
WHEEZING COUGH,
and other distressing affections of the
CHEST,
MORBID AFFECTIONS
OF THE
LIVER,
WEAKNESS OF NERVES, AND GENERAL DEBILITY OF THE WHOLE SYSTEM,
Is now in full operation at the residence of the inventor
DR. VON EISENBERG,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.
IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!
DR. VON EISENBERG'S
ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
THE CELEBRATED APPARATUS.

From the New-York Express.

So many able and earnest men are devoting themselves to medical investigation, that it would be strange if new discoveries were not made. Among the most brillant of these—we may indeed say the most brilliant of all—is that of Dr. Von Eisenberg, in regard to the *Etherealization of Medicines;* we may properly call it the "Spiritualization," since the Latin *Spiritus,* whence comes our word "Spiritual," signifies primarily, simply "the air."

Many of the most important and vital organs of the human frame cannot be reached by medicines in a solid or even in a liquid form. Thus the *lungs* are shut up in a bony chest to which access can be had only through the wind-pipe, the opening of which is closed by a valve, called the "epiglottis," so sensitive and so delicately constructed, that it will not allow the passage, except by main force, of the most minute crumb, or the smallest drop of liquid. Every person who has "swallowed the wrong way" the smallest substance, whether of liquid or solid, knows the feeling of strangulation thereby occasioned. A man cannot, if he would, voluntarily swallow any liquid or solid into the lungs, or the passage leading to them. Herein lies the true reason why Consumption has been so incurable.

As to the entire apparatus, we have no hesitation in saying that we regard it as a wonderful invention—one that, were it not so costly, we have little doubt would be adopted by every hospital and medical college in the country. We are satisfied it would well repay, even if he had to journey all the way from Europe, the scientific man to see and examine it. It is a marvel of mechanical complexity, and yet, when its multiform uses are considered, of extreme simplicity and great beauty. That it will in every respect fulfill the expectations of the inventor, we have every reason to believe. It has been constructed with an accurate knowledge of its ultimate uses. One so experienced in the specialties for which it is particularly intended as is Dr. Von Eisenberg, and for which he has long felt the necessity in his practice, could make no failure. With it he is enabled to surmount obstacles that were hitherto deemed all but impossible to control. He can now approach with certainty and diagnose thoroughly every disease that, in the course of his extended practice, he aims to master. To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. Von Eisenberg. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases. We hereto observe that the apparatus is intended also to bring the etherealized medicines into direct action upon the nerves. The nervous system is the source of many diseases. All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homeopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves; but this does not restore the nerve, it is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. Von Eisenberg not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch; and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system.

From the Journal of Commerce.

We think it is but just to Dr. Von Eisenberg to call public attention to him. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, if not actually praying for death, who are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is in his power to make them whole or not.

HEARING RESTORED BY A SINGLE APPLICATION OF THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON.
READ! READ!

New-York, May 4, 1865.

I have been induced, by the great number of certificates continually published in favor of Dr. Von Eisenberg's skill, to apply to him for advice concerning my deafness of many years' standing. I placed myself under his care, and to my utmost delight he made me hear perfectly well by a single painless application of Dr. Von Eisenberg's "Æsthetico-Neuralgicon." I have great pleasure in being able to state that his skill in restoring hearing surpasses anything I ever saw or heard of. His attention to the patient is highly commendable.

JOHN WAKELY, No. 104 Monroe-st.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF THE CHRONIC CATARRH, ASSUMING THE FORM OF CONSUMPTION.

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, and a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting of blood. I have been treated by many eminent physicians without success. Recently the Catarrh became so offensive that I could not go into society. Hearing of DR. VON EISENBERG'S new invention, I thought I would apply to him as a last resource. Having been satisfied with his diagnosis, I submitted to his treatment, and have every reason to be abundantly satisfied, as I am completely cured, and my health so much renovated that I feel better than I felt for the last fifteen years. It is a blessing that experience gives the Doctor the power to restore such a shattered constitution to perfect vigor. I now feel very happy to be able to give this testimonial in favor of Dr. Von Eisenberg's inimitable skill.

FREDERICK DOUGLAS,
Meserole-av.,
Greenpoint, Long Island.

RESTORATION OF SIGHT.

I, Lawrence Grenna, No. 186 East 36th-st., New-York City, have been suffering from blindness of the left eye for a considerable period. The eye was continually in a state of great inflammation, from which the good eye became affected, and, indeed, my general health was greatly injured by it. Hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation, and as every one said mine was a hopeless case, I called on the Doctor, who, after examining me, undertook my case, and within a fortnight I found myself almost completely cured. It is now a month since I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's treatment, and I am happy to be able to state that the inflammation is entirely gone, so that I see perfectly with both eyes, added to which I am in good health—a blessing I have not enjoyed since I was blind. I do conscientiously and gratefully swear to the above statement, in a court of justice, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, the 10th day of October, 1864.

LAWRENCE GRENNA.

Sworn before me this 10th day of October, 1864.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

{The Grand seal of the}
{New-York Mayoralty.}

Thousands of testimonials similar to the above can be seen at Dr VON EISENBERG'S office,

No. 816 Broadway, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE TRIBUTE BOOK.
A RECORD OF THE MUNIFICENCE,
SELF-SACRIFICE, AND PATRIOTISM,
OF THE
AMERICAN PEOPLE,
IN DEFENCE OF THEIR INTEGRITY AS A NATION,
DURING THE WAR FOR THE UNION.
BY FRANK B. GOODRICH,
Author of "The Court of Napoleon," &c.

ILLUSTRATED FROM DESIGNS BY THE FOLLOWING ARTISTS:
Darley, Nast, Whitney, Cary, Hitchcock, Penn, White, Hogan, Stephens, Hennessy, Howard, Howland, Shearman, Hochstein, Billings, Will, Hoppin, Hows, McNevin, Chapman, McLenan, Lumley, Wand, Eytinge, Herrick.

TRIBUTES TO THE "TRIBUTE BOOK."

The publishers have received the following:

FROM ANDREW JOHNSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

"The information contained in the TRIBUTE BOOK is of great interest, and the beautiful manner in which it is bound is highly creditable to the enterprise and success of your efforts as publishers."

FROM HON. JOHN BIGELOW, UNITED STATES MINISTER IN PARIS.

"Your TRIBUTE BOOK is a beautiful and precious monument of patriotism."

"I doubt if the world has ever witnessed such a demonstration of warm-hearted devotion to country and humanity as Mr. Goodrich has so conveniently embalmed."

"It will be henceforth, I hope forever, one of the ornaments of the library of this Legation."

FROM JOHN BRIGHT, M. P.
Rochdale, 18th Nov., 1865.

"Dear Sirs: I write to thank you for remembering me and for sending me your handsome work, the TRIBUTE BOOK, the great record of the wonderful doings of your people during your great struggle. I think no other nation can produce such a record of patriotic efforts and sacrifices in any cause, and it will remain forever a matter of pride for your children in future times."

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"It will always be retained and cherished in the family with grateful feelings. A faithful illustration of the generosity and gratitude of our country toward the patriotic soldiers who so nobly fought in our defense."

The New-York *Evening Post* says:
"It is the story of seventy millions of dollars."
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"It is full of interest, beauty and real splendor."
The New-York *Herald* says:
"In many eyes the book doth share the glory."
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"It is absolutely magnificent."
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"It is a volume of exceeding splendor."
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"It is a tribute to American generosity."
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"It is a romance in interest and history in facts."
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"It is intensely interesting and thrilling."
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"It defies flattery and competition."
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"It will be the literary ornament of every fireside."
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"It was fitting that the story of those who at home sustained the Government in its life-struggle should be put on lasting record. Not they only who go to the battle-field are the defenders and saviours of their country. The women and the men who give their labor, their time and their money to the cause, who work and pray and send, who think of the sick and wounded and dying, and supply the hospitals and camps with food and medicines and *the bread of life,* these are entitled to the grateful memories of posterity, and the hearty commendations of their compatriots. It was a happy thought to embalm these patriotic works in one magnificent volume, a record of the voluntary offerings of the American people to the cause of their beloved country in the hour of its deadly peril."

The TRIBUTE BOOK is prepared with fidelity and impartiality, and the result is honorable to the philanthropic and religious character of the people. The mechanical execution challenges criticism. A large quarto, on the purest paper, combining elegance with durability, it is in all these respects, and every other, worthy of the illustrious object it is designed to commemorate. As it is published only by subscription, we doubt not that it will for many years to come be the crowning ornament and treasure of thousands of patriotic households in our happy land, rejoicing in peace and the restoration of a disturbed and beloved union."

THE TRIBUTE BOOK contains five hundred and twenty pages royal octavo, printed on fine tinted paper, and is illustrated by one hundred and fifty engravings. It is bound in Turkey morocco, gilt edges and sides, in the best style of workmanship. The book is sold EXCLUSIVELY BY SUBSCRIPTION, at the reasonable price of TWENTY DOLLARS.

DERBY & MILLER,
PUBLISHERS,
NO. 5 SPRUCE-ST., NEW-YORK.

A NEW POEM BY WHITTIER!

TICKNOR & FIELDS
Publish Feb. 17,
SNOW BOUND:
A WINTER IDYL,
BY
JOHN G. WHITTIER,
Author of "Maud Muller," &c., &c.

In one beautifully-printed volume, with a fine portrait of the author, and an illustration of his birth-place, the scene of the poem. Price $1 25.

Nothing that has ever appeared from our favorite New-England poet will have a closer home interest than this admirable production. It tells the story of his own boy-life amid the hardships and pleasures of that stormy season of the year so full of vicissitude and danger to the dwellers on our rocky coast. Thousands of readers will thank anew the poet who can make them feel
"The Winter joys their boyhood knew."
With Whittier's own beautiful lines at the close of the poem, all those who peruse "Snow-Bound" cannot fail to sympathize.

"And dear and early friends—the few
Who yet remain—shall pause to view
These Flemish pictures of old days;
Sit with me by the homestead hearth,
And stretch the hands of memory forth
To warm them at the wood-fire's blaze!
And thanks untraced to lips unknown
Shall greet me like the odors blown
From unseen meadows newly mown,
Or lilies floating in some pond,
Wood-fringed, the wayside gaze beyond;
The traveler owns the grateful sense
Of sweetness near, he knows not whence,
And, pausing, takes with forehead bare
The benediction of the air."

Sent post-paid to any address on receipt of advertised price.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
No. 124 Tremont-st., Boston.

BY AUTHOR OF "CONSUELO."
JEALOUSY! JEALOUSY!
GEORGE SAND'S NEW AND GREAT BOOK.
WILL BE PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY NEXT:
JEALOUSY. By George Sand, author of "Consuelo," "Countess of Rudolstadt," "Indiana," "First and True Love," &c., &c. Complete in one large duodecimo volume. Price $1 50 in paper, or $2 in cloth.

THE GREAT BOOK OF THIS YEAR.
IS
VICTOR HUGO'S NEW BOOK,
THE BRIGAND;
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DEMON OF THE NORTH.
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Author of "Les Miserables," &c.
Complete in one large octavo volume. Price 75 cents.
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MISCELLANEOUS.

GILT COMBS—NEW STYLES,
Just received from Paris. Three, Five, Eight, Ten to Thirty Dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

APPEAL
OF THE NEW-YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

The Winter being far advanced, the Board of Managers had hoped that the usual receipts of the Association would have superseded the necessity of a special appeal for funds. They much regret that such is not the fact. Though the usual contributions have not decreased, they have not, unfortunately, increased in the ratio of the depressed value of the dollar in purchasing the necessaries of life. Hence the disbursements have so far exceeded the receipts that the Board cannot make another appropriation without enlarged contributions.

The public, they feel assured, are not informed of the amount of destitution now in the City. The present pressure on the Association for aid is greater than it has been in any previous Winter since 1859. About four thousand families, numbering more than fifteen thousand persons, are now receiving relief. And those aided, be it observed, are not the idle and disolute poor, but the deserving and unfortunate, who through failure of employment, sickness, bereavement and other unavoidable causes, have been Providentially thrown upon this Charity for aid. After another month, when the Spring opens, most of these recipients will be able to provide for themselves. Meanwhile, they must be assisted or suffer, and some, perhaps, perish.

As this Association never obtrudes its wants on public notice, except by severe pressure, it is hoped that a liberal response to this brief appeal will prevent the necessity of its repetition.

Contributions may be sent to R. B. MINTURN, Jr., Treasurer, No. 78 South-st.; BROWN BROTHERS & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.; R. M. HARTLEY, No. 39 Bible House, Astor-place, or to any of the officers or authorized collectors. JAMES BROWN, President.

By order of the Board.

JAMES LENOX,
JOHN C. GREEN,
A. R. WETMORE,
HORATIO ALLEN, } Vice-Presd'ts.

R. B. Minturn, Jr., Treasurer.
R. M. Hartley, Secretary.

CARRIAGES.

R. M. STIVERS (LATE STIVERS & SMITH) has a large and splendid stock on exhibition, and is manufacturing extensively, FINE ROAD AND TOP WAGONS, PHAETONS, DOG CARTS, CALECHES, ROCKAWAYS, COUPES, &c., &c., at his manufactory, 98 to 102 East 31st-st., between 3d and 4th avs., N. Y.

INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS ON wheels, adapted to use in doors or out; are strong and light. Prices $15 to $35.
PATENT CANTERING HORSES; the most attractive hobby ever invented; to use in doors or out. Prices $12 to $25. STRONG WAGONS, NURSERY SWINGS, CHARIOTS, CARRIAGES, PROPELLERS, ROCKING-HORSES, for sale by the manufacturer.
S. W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st.

"NE PLUS ULTRA.—WINTER'S IMPROVED Portable Circular Sawmills," with "Lane's Patent Set," and "Feedworks," exclusively adopted. Manufactured (and also sold for joint interest) by The Washington Iron Works.
The entire log of any length, instantly and unerringly set, at both ends, at one and the same instant of time, by a single motion. Call and see. Pamplets furnished.
WINTER & CO., No. 40 Broadway, N. Y.,
Sales Agents for
THE WASHINGTON IRON WORKS.

FINANCIAL.

THE AMERICAN BUREAU OF MINES, NO. 64 BROADWAY.

Mines, mineral lands and ores examined and reported upon. Competent engineers furnished to Mining Companies.

Consultations afforded on all mining, metallurgical and chemical questions at the office of the bureau, Rooms 19, 20 and 21, Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway.

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GEO. D. H. GILLESPIE, President.
DRAKE DE KAY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 3 WALL-ST.

Offers will be received until the 1st day of March proximo for $250,000 of the Consolidated Sinking Fund Convertible Mortgage Bonds of this company. These bonds are a portion of $2,500,000, issued for the purpose of providing additional rolling stock required to accommodate the growing business of the company, and for the equipment of the additional road now in course of construction to Omaha, on the Missouri; and the mortgage provides for a further issue of $500,000 more of said bonds ($2,500,000 in all) hereafter, for the same purpose, if such issue shall be found necessary.

The bonds bear date Jan. 18, 1865, carry seven per cent. interest, payable quarterly in New-York; have fifty years to run, and are secured by a Deed of Trust to Samuel J. Tilden, Esq., upon all the company's lines of road and equipment in the States of Illinois and Wisconsin, amounting to about 650 miles of road, more than 100 miles of which are subject to no other mortgage. This mortgage, together with all other liens, amount in the aggregate to only $20,000 per mile upon said roads.

Provision is also made in the mortgage for the absorption, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, of all prior liens into this class of bonds, in the expectation that eventually all the other bonds of the company will be exchanged for these, leaving this class of bonds the only mortgage lien upon the company's entire lines of road.

These bonds are convertible into the preferred stock of the company, at the option of the holder, any time prior to Jan. 1, 1870. For further particulars inquire at the company's office.

By order of the Board of Directors.
H. H. BOODY, Agent.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1866.

NOTICE.

Subscribers to the stock of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, upon which ninety per cent. is still due, are hereby notified in conformity with a vote of the Board of Directors, passed on the sixteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, that an assessment of ninety per cent. upon stock subscribed for by them is hereby levied in amounts and at times as hereinafter recited, to be paid at the office of the company, at No. 5 State-st., at Boston, Mass., to wit: Twenty per cent. to be paid on the second day of April; thirty per cent. on the first day of May; and forty per cent. on the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

All stock upon which assessments as above levied are not paid will be declared forfeited absolutely, and all payments that have been made upon said stock will be forfeited without condition of redemption.

I. S. WHITTINGTON, Treasurer N. P. R. R. Co.
BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 24, 1866.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS, UNITED STATES EXPRESS, ADAMS' EXPRESS } For sale.
NATIONAL BANKERS' EXPRESS wanted.
AMERICAN TELEGRAPH, UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH, } For sale.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

First Mortgage 10 Per Cent. Sacramento Valley Railroad Bonds, payable in gold coin.
First Mortgage 8 Per Cent. Freeport Railroad Bonds, payable in gold coin.
First Mortgage 10 Per Cent. Placerville and Sacramento Bonds, payable in currency.
County Bonds 10 Per Cent. of Eldorado County, payable in gold.
City Bonds 10 Per Cent. of Placerville, payable in gold.
All in the State of California.
Apply to GEORGE T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD COMPANY.

The interest coupons of March 1 of the Saratoga and Whitehall Railroad Company will be paid at the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.
H. C. LOCKWOOD, Treasurer.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS,

No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.
Issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

INTEREST DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1866.
SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR MORE (10-40) TEN-FORTY COUPONS, payable March 1st proximo, will now be received for examination.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled an Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing business under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank of the City of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking, under the act aforesaid.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 23d day of December, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller.
No. 1,624.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals addressed to Wm. H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon, FRIDAY, March 2, 1866, for the sale of $60,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on SATURDAY, March 3, at 12 o'clock noon, and the accepted bids will then be declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT, SIDNEY BARTLETT, NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 23, 1866.

THE CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY offer for sale $1,350,000 of their First Mortgage Sinking Fund, convertible bonds, due April 1, 1895, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable in the City of New-York on the first days of April and October in each year, being the entire balance of the bonds which the Company is authorized to sell under the provisions of a mortgage to George N. Titus and James D. Fish, Trustees for $5,600,000, covering the whole line of the Company's road, from Chicago, Ill., to Richmond, Ind., 224 miles, with the franchises, equipment and appurtenances, and all other present and future acquired property.

The proceeds of these bonds now offered will extinguish the whole existing floating debt of the Company, and provide for the purchase of a large amount of additional rolling stock.

For copy of mortgage and further particulars, apply at the office of the Company, No. 37 William-st., New-York, where subscriptions for the bonds will be received.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 13, 1866.

NOTICE.—WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of February, instant, at 12½ o'clock,
290 SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE EAST PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the indebtedness for which the said stock was hypothecated.
DATED NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1866.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & P. R. WILKINS, Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual election for ten Directors of this Company, constituting the first class, and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 5th day of March, proximo, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M. By order.
JOHN EADIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO., No. 26 Exchange-place.
THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF ADVANCES and FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Eastern Division of the Racine and Mississippi Railroad Company, are hereby requested to present the same at this office for payment out of the proceeds of the sale under foreclosure.
R. G. ROLSTON, President, Trustee.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Lily Run Petroleum Company will be held at the Howard Hotel, corner of Broadway and Maiden-lane, on TUESDAY, March 6, 1866, at 1½ o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such business as may be brought before the meeting. The transfer books will be closed from Feb. 21 to March 7.
JAMES MILLIGAN, Secretary.

PRESTON COAL AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, No. 205½ WALNUT-STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19, 1866.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS and election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, March 7, 1866. H. P. RUTTER, Secretary.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 24, 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election for twenty-five Directors and for three Inspectors of the next election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 122 Bowery, on THURSDAY, the 8th of March next. The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M. WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

SHERBROOKE GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NOVA SCOTIA.—The annual meeting of the Sherbrooke Gold Mining Company for the election of Trustees and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 50 Cliff-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of March next, at 12 o'clock. By order. H. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.
Dated FEB. 23, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS for the New-York and Virginia Steamship Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 115 Broadway, on TUESDAY, March 6, 1866, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed until after the election.
G. HEINEKEN, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Quicksilver Mining Company will be held at the Continental Hotel in the City of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of February, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M. J. B. RANDOL, Sec.

FINANCIAL.

EWELL & CLARKE,

(Successors to Stedman, Ewell & Co.,)
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE and NO. 19 BROAD-ST.,
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, and STOCKS.
Special attention given to Petroleum and Mining Stocks.

H. CLEWS. WM. R. BEND. GEO. H. BEND. THEO. S. FOWLER.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.,)
BANKERS,
No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES PURCHASED AND FOR SALE.
All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the lowest market price.
DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED.
Accounts of banks, bankers and individuals solicited.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL DAILY BALANCES which may be checked for without notice.
Collections made promptly on all points.
Orders for stocks, bonds and gold executed on commission.
Gold for payment of duties for sale in sums to suit.

MANGAM & TALBERT, BANKERS,

NO. 40 WALL-ST.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PITHOLE FARMS PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL ... $150,000
IN 50,000 SHARES, AT $3 PER SHARE.

OFFICERS:
President—WM. H. STORY, Batavia, N. Y.
Vice-President—GEORGE P. BALL, New-York.
Treasurer—JULIUS R. POMEROY, New-York.
Secretary—WM. H. WHITE, New-York.
Superintendent—A. G. MYERS, Titusville.

DIRECTORS:
WM. H. STORY, Batavia, N. Y.
JULIUS R. POMEROY, New-York.
JOHNSON B. BROWN, Rochester, N. Y.
GEORGE P. BALL, New-York.
WM. H. WHITE, New-York.
A. W. BAKER, New-York.
OSCAR KING, Baltimore.

OFFICE NO. 26 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, where subscription books are now open for the sale of the stock at $3 per share.

THE COMPANY HAS
Three different properties in Fee Simple on Pithole Creek, amounting to eighty-four acres of the best boring territory in the Great Oil Basin.
One property in Fee Simple on Willeston Run of fifty acres of the best boring territory.

FLOWING WELLS.
Interests in seven of the largest flowing wells on Pithole Creek and Bennehoff Run.
Interests in eight other leases, and twenty-three wells now going down on the best locations on Pithole Creek and Bennehoff Run.
One-half of all the oil from all the wells to be sunk on the Dawson Tract, three of which are nearly completed.
Present product of oil to this Company is sufficient to pay, even at the present low price of oil,
FOUR TO FIVE PER CENT. DIVIDEND PER MONTH.
With prospects of a large and speedy increase.
The following are the properties of the Company:

LANDS IN FEE SIMPLE.
No. 1.—Nine acres of the J. Dawson farm, near several of the largest flowing wells on Pithole Creek. This land is all boring territory, fronts on Pithole Creek, and is leased to responsible parties for half the oil royalty—five wells to be put down immediately, without any expense to this Company; three nearly completed.
No. 2.—Twenty-five acres of the S. W. Blank farm, almost adjoining the preceding tract, and is good boring territory. Pithole Creek runs through the centre of this property.
No. 3.—Fifty acres of the Neil farm, all good boring territory. Pithole Creek runs through the centre of this property also.
No. 4.—Fifty acres on Willeston Run, every acre of which is boring territory, near to the Allegheny River and West Hickory Creek. Several good wells of lubricating oil have been struck near to this property.

PRODUCING INTERESTS.
No. 5.—One-sixteenth working interest in "Eureka" well and lease No. 148, Thomas Holmden farm. This is one of the largest flowing wells on Pithole Creek.
No. 6.—One thirty-second of all the oil from the "Rice" well and Lease No. 3, Morey farm. This is the land interest, and no expense attending it—Flowing well.
No. 7.—One-sixteenth of all the oil from well No. 3, on Lease No. 5, Morey farm—Flowing well.
No. 8.—One-sixteenth of all the oil from well No. 4, on Lease No. 5, Morey farm—Flowing well.
No. 9.—One-sixteenth working interest in "Clara" well and Lease No. 4, Morey farm—Flowing well, just struck, and another new well nearly completed.
No. 10.—Three-sixteenths working interest in "California" well, Lease No. 2, Bennehoff Run; on the Bennehoff Run Petroleum Company's land—Flowing well.
Another new well is being bored on this lease with good prospects.
No. 11.—One-eighth working interest in "Story" well and Lease No. 20, Bennehoff Run, on the Bennehoff Run Petroleum Company's land—Flowing well.
Another well is being bored on this lease also, with good show of oil.
No. 12.—One-sixteenth working interest in lease No. 82, Thomas Holmden farm, well now being bored.
No. 13.—One-sixteenth working interest in lease No. 83, Thomas Holmden farm, well now being bored.
No. 14.—One-sixteenth working interest in lease No. 90, Thomas Holmden farm, well now being bored.
No. 15.—One-sixteenth working interest in lease No. 97, Thomas Holmden farm, well now being bored.
No. 16.—One-sixteenth working interest in lease No. 98, Thomas Holmden farm, well now being bored.
No. 17.—One-sixteenth working interest in lease No. 93, Thomas Holmden farm, well now being bored.
No. 18.—One-sixteenth working interest in lease No. 103, Thomas Holmden farm, well now being bored.
No. 19.—One-sixteenth working interest in lease No. 200, Thomas Holmden farm, well being bored.
The eight last mentioned wells are being sunk rapidly and approaching completion, and will be finished, tubed and tested free of all expense to this Company.
Eight more wells will also be sunk on these eight leases, free of all expense to the Company.
Prospectus and every information from the office of the Company, where the subscription books are now open.
OFFICE, NO. 26 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

INSURANCE SCRIP,

$25,000 ATLANTIC MUTUAL FOR SALE in sums to suit buyers.
WILLIAM C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK.

UNITED STATES DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY. WASHINGTON, D. C.
CAPITAL TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.
All issues of United States Goverment Securities bought and sold.
Claims on all the Departments collected promptly and remitted for.
Deposits received on favorable terms from all parts of the Union.

GRENVILLE WINTHROP. EUGENE WINTHROP.

GRENVILLE WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE, GOLD, BUSINESS PAPER, ETC.
BANKER'S, COMMERCIAL AND DOCUMENTARY BILLS bought and sold on commission.

OHIO & KENTUCKY COUNTY BONDS.

Bellefontaine Railroad Bonds,
City of Memphis 6 ₽ cent. Bonds,
Wanted by WM. C. EGLESTON, No. 54 William-st.

SAMUEL B. HARDY,

BANKER AND BROKER, No. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
Corner New-st., New-York.
GOVERNMENT BONDS, RAILROAD STOCKS, &c., Bought and sold on Commission.
Interest allowed on deposits, subject to draft at sight.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

STATE OF NEW-YORK—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.—The undersigned, the President and two-thirds of the Directors of the BOND VEIN COAL COMPANY do hereby certify: That, under the corporate name of the "Bond Vein Coal Company," this corporation was organized Oct. 26, 1864, pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled "An act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mechanical or chemical purposes," passed Feb. 17, 1848, and of the several acts extending and amending said act. The objects for which the Company is organized are the mining and selling of coal and the transaction of business in pursuance of the above object. The amount of the capital stock was fixed at thirty thousand dollars in the original certificate of incorporation, and on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1865, it was increased by vote of stockholders to fifty thousand dollars, and the certificates required by law were duly filed, and the amount of the capital stock now is fifty thousand dollars. The term of existence of said company is twenty years from the 26th day of October, A. D. 1864. The number of shares of which the entire stock now consists is five thousand, and the number of trustees who manage the concerns of said Company is five, and the names of those elected for the present year are Benjamin W. Blanchard, Wm. R. Barr, Stephen D. Caldwell, Joseph W. Guppy and Andrew McF. Davis. The said Company was formed for the purpose of carrying on some part of its business out of the State of New-York, namely at Lafayette, McKean County, Pennsylvania, and the names of the town and county stated in the original certificate of incorporation as those in which the principal part of the business of the Company within this State to be transacted, are the City of New-York in the County of New-York. We further certify that at the annual meeting of said Company, held in New-York, Jan. 9, 1866, which was regularly called as required by law, it was voted by stockholders representing two-thirds of the stock, to remove the principal office of the Company to Carrollton, and to establish a branch office in the City of New-York.

We therefore do hereby certify that the names of the town and county in which the principal part of the business of the Company within this State is to be transacted, are Carrollton, in the County of Cattaraugus, and a branch office is to be opened in the City of New-York County of New-York.

B. W. BLANCHARD, President.
W. R. BARR, J. W. GUPPY, A. McF. DAVIS. } Trustees.
(Justin White, Not. Pub., 5 cent Rev. Stamp, N. Y.)

City and County of New-York, ss.: On this 24th day of January, A. D. 1866, before me personally appeared Benj. W. Blanchard, President of the Bond Vein Coal Company, Wm. R. Barr, Joseph W. Guppy and Andrew McF. Davis, Trustees of said Company, to me known to be the individuals described in the foregoing certificate, and they severally signed the said certificate before me and acknowledged that they signed the same for the purposes therein mentioned.
J. D. WHITE, Notary Public, New-York.
feb14-1aw13wW*

ALL HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF THE WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER RAILROAD COMPANY, North Carolina, are respectfully requested to make themselves known, as soon as possible, to the undersigned, or M. K. JESUP & CO., agents of the company, New-York, giving class and numbers of bonds held by them respectively, that the company may confer with them on matters relating to their interest.
HENRY M. DRANE, President Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company, Wilmington, N. C.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1866.
COUPONS DUE MARCH 1, NEXT, FROM the bonds of Peninsula Railroad Company of Michigan, will be paid on and after that day, upon presentation at this office.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

RACINE CITY BONDS.—THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to purchase a limited number of these bonds at 25 per cent. LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 94 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank

FINANCIAL.

UNION BANK OF LONDON,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING CO., IRELAND.
We issue sight drafts on the above, in sums to suit.

TAYLOR BROTHERS,

NO. 17 WALL-ST.

TRAVELING CREDITS.

Circular notes for £10 and upwards, on the Union Bank of London, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe, for sale, at the current rate of exchange, by L. P. MORTON & CO., Bankers, No. 35 Wall-st.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons of this Company due March 1, will be paid on and after that date at the Ocean National Bank.
GEORGE A. INGERSOLL, President.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 19, 1866.
THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION have this day declared a dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable March 5, 1866. Transfer books will be closed from Feb. 28 to March 5, both days inclusive. AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.
RUSSELL FILE COMPANY.
RUSSELL FILE COMPANY, No. 74 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 17, NEW-YORK, Feb. 26, 1866.
The Board of Trustees have this day declared a quarterly Dividend of Five Per Cent. in cash and Five Per Cent. in stock, payable on the 10th day of March.
The transfer books will be closed from the 4th to the 9th of March inclusive.
WM. J. PEASE, President.
JAMES H. KIDDER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1866.
THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. on the net earnings of the quarter ending Jan. 31, payable at the office of the company on WEDNESDAY, 28th inst., upon the capital stock, and so much of the scrip stock as has been declared paid.
The transfer books will be closed Thursday, the 22d inst., and reopened Friday, March 2. By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE STOUT COAL COMPANY, ROOM NO. 44 TRINITY BUILDING, NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this company have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. on the capital stock, (out of the earnings for the three months ending Jan. 31,) payable at the office of the company on and after March 1. Transfer books closed from 24th inst. to 2d proximo.
G. S. COMSTOCK, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 15, 1866.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS OF the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. cash on the preferred and common stock of the Company, payable on the 1st day of March, 1866, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 84 Broadway, New-York City. Transfer books will close on the 20th inst., and open on the 2d of March.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

GLASS LETTERS.—GLASS NUMBERS, richly gilded, for first-class stores, banks and residences; European style, unsurpassed for beauty and lasting. Glass signs, labels, door-plates, frames, show-cards, gilding, &c. Samples to agents returnable at cost. No. 107 Fulton-st. GLASS LETTER COMPANY.

A LARGE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE shop, now doing a profitable business, is offered for sale, as the owner's other engagements are such that he cannot attend to it. This is a chance which is seldom offered. Price $50,000; one-half may remain on mortgage. Address W., Box No. 138 Times Office.

$5,000.—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN, with $5,000 capital, wishes an interest in some respectable, profitable, and well-established business. References exchanged. Address W. WILSON, Box No. 178 Times Office.

A PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE HALF interest in a valuable patent, thoroughly tested; needed in every family; profits large. Call at Pullen's Express, No. 2 Tryon-row.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL at Auction, at the Old Dusseldorf Galleries, No. 54, Broadway, next below Tiffany's, on the evenings of THURSDAY and FRIDAY, March 8th and 9th, at 7½ o'clock each evening:
THE ENTIRE COLLECTION OF THE FOREIGN OIL AND WATER COLOR PAINTINGS, consigned to Samuel P. Avery, of No. 694 Broadway, N. Y.
The most of which are entirely new importations, and have been selected by a gentleman well known for his judgment, with especial care and reference to the taste of American buyers in regard to artists, subjects, sizes, &c.
A novel feature of this sale will be the very fine water-color drawings of the most celebrated French artists (a collection which cannot be repeated.)
Altogether, 135 different artists are represented by over 200 subjects, many of the artists' names being entirely new to our connoisseurs, forming the most novel, interesting and valuable collection offered at auction this season. *The following is a complete list of artists contributing:*

Gerome,	Gensard,	Richard,
E. Frere,	Cogniet,	Dubasty,
Plassan,	Anastasia,	Moreau,
Dore,	Soyer,	Linton,
Lambinet,	Mongodin,	Donbourgal,
Le Poittevin,	Lessalle,	Frinty,
Brillouin,	Perassin,	Barbier,
Giradet,	Cave,	Dorscheviller,
Gordan,	Monginot,	Hans,
Dargelas,	Vanderberg,	Marohn,
Jules Noel,	Cave,	Lobbeden,
Heylegirs,	Collignon,	Willems,
Coignard,	Parra,	Koek-Koek,
Aufray,	Leon,	Tissot,
Gavarni,	Aita,	Boughton,
Von Seben,	Lussent,	Dureyer,
Parrot,	Grebel,	Fauvelet,
Moormans,	Heronet,	Lanfant de Metz,
Fines,	Griset,	Jacque,
Auteroche,	Giradin,	Tin Kate,
Tesson,	Camelet,	Lemmens,
Le Cluire,	Esbens,	Leray,
Claude,	Bongeureau,	Thom,
Rossier,	Brion,	Sauvage,
Lintell,	Fichel,	Monlient,
Coutourier,	Meyer,	Devaux,
Vanfranckenberg,	Chaplin,	Bourges,
Marsaud,	De Jonghe,	Lafosse,
Gender,	Verboeckhoven,	Arnoux,
David,	Patrois,	Chandelier,
Loquet,	Weischelbrink,	Garnier,
Mosk,	Valerio,	Morin,
Guilmard,	Rozier,	Motinjer,
Jalabert,	Caille,	Reekers,
Merle,	Veron,	Chamerlat,
Wappers,	Lindo,	Dumas,
Compte Calix,	Conder,	Backhuyen,
Billotte,	Ravel,	Chantal,
Dillens,	Bornschlegel,	Stortenbacker,
Severtchkow,	Dansaert,	Felon,
Otto Weber,	Fielding,	St. Germain,
Wm. Hunt,	Le Coer,	Forest,
T. Frere,	Katow,	Oppeman,
Seignac,	Maddener,	and others.

To which will be added the celebrated picture by F. E. CHURCH, "TWILIGHT IN THE WILDERNESS."
The exhibition will be open to the public on WEDNESDAY MORNING, Feb. 28, and continue open day and evening until time of sale.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE—LOTS ON 142D-ST., 130TH-ST., 102D-ST. and 12TH-AV., improved property on Washington and West sts. with bulkhead and water right, and two houses in Brooklyn.
P. C. BULKLEY will sell on TUESDAY, March 6, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
WEST-ST.—The 5-story brick store, No. 307 West-st.; between Spring and Charlton sts.; 20 ft. by about 75; lot 85 ft. 9 inches in depth. The 5-story brick store, No. 308 West-st., 20 ft. by about 75; lot 87 ft. 5 inches in depth.
WASHINGTON-ST.—The 4½-story brick building Nos. 508 and 510 Washington-st., in the rear of the West-st. stores; lot 40x115; buildings covering the plot.
BULKHEAD and WATER RIGHT in front of the West-st. stores. The whole of the above forming a plot of ground 40 feet on West-st. running through to Washington-st. 202 feet 6 inches, with the bulkhead and water rights in front of the West-st. property.
142D-ST.—Four lots north side of 142d-st., 400 feet east of 11th-av.
102D-ST.—Two lots south side of 102d-st., 345 feet east 1st-av.
12TH-AV.—Two lots east side 12th-av., 25 feet north 130th-st.
130TH-ST.—One lot north side of 130th-st., 100 feet east of 12th-av.
VALUABLE TRIANGULAR PLOT, bounded by 12th-av., 130th-st., and Manhattan-st.—10 feet on the avenue, 226 feet on 130th-st., and 120 feet 11 inches running through to Manhattan-st.
BROOKLYN PROPERTY.
HUNTINGTON-ST.—The two three-story brick houses, Nos. 41 and 43 Huntington-st., between Court and Clinton sts., well built and in good order; possession May 1.
For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court, New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
150 VALUABLE CITY LOTS AND WATER FRONTS.—A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on THURSDAY, March 3, by order of George Chesterman, the lots described below, part of which are to close the estate of the late James Chesterman:
3D-AV.—1 lot east side, next to corner 39th-st.
3D-AV.—2 lots northwest corner 3d-av. and 96th st.
96TH-ST.—5 lots north side, between 3d and 4th avs.
104TH-ST.—8 lots north side, between 3d and 4th avs.
104TH-ST.—3 lots south side, between 2d and 3d avs.
2D-AV.—2 lots northwest corner 2d-av. and 113th-st.
116TH-ST.—9 lots between 2d and 3d avs.
4TH-AV.—5 lots between 116th and 117th sts.
118TH-ST.—5 lots between 1st-av. and Avenue A.
121ST-ST.—2 lots north side, 12 feet east 3d-av.
125TH-ST.—6 lots between 1st and 2d avs.
125TH-ST.—4 lots between 3d and 4th avs.
1ST-AV. AND 123D-ST.—7 lots southwest corner.
AVENUE A.—8 lots west side, between 122d and 123d sts.
AVENUE A AND 122D-ST.—2 lots southwest corner.
11TH-AV. AND 123D-ST.—1 lot southeast corner.
1ST-AV. AND 106TH-ST.—4 lots northwest corner.
1ST-AV. AND 106TH-ST.—12 lots north side 106th-st., adjoining above.
1ST-AV. AND 106TH-ST.—8 lots south side 107th-st., rear of above.
Water front northeast corner Avenue A and 123d-st.
65 lots, with water front, on 104th, 105th, 106th sts. and the Harlem River, (being part of the Red House property,) including the entire water front between 104th and 106th sts.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL BY auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, at 11 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 23 Liberty-st.
GREAT SALE OF THE ENTIRE FINISHED STOCK OF THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO CO., consisting of about 40 finished instruments, perfectly new and of their best styles, finish and quality, comprising their newest patterns and most costly pianos, one of which took the gold medal 1st premium at the late Fair of the American Institute.
These pianos are confidently recommended to the public as the finest pianos now manufactured, and have received the highest eulogiums from professors of music and those who have already had them in use. Criticism is cordially invited; they will be ready for examination on Monday and Tuesday, 26th and 27th, as above.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE OF CARPETS, MIRRORS, paintings, household furniture, &c. THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Feb. 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 724 Broadway, will be sold a very large amount of household furniture, removed to the store for convenience of sale; it will embrace every article in the line, and afford a favorable opportunity to the trade as well as others. Also, one second-hand billiard table, about 20,000 cigars, and 50 or 60 trunks and valises, from an hotel. Also, about 30 or 40 car, etc.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT STEAMERS AND VESSEL EFFECTS.
DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 1?, 1866.
Will be sold at Baltimore, Md., under direction of Capt. A. M. CUMMING, A. Q. M., on THURSDAY, March 1, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Government wharf, south side of the basin, the following-named vessels and other effects belonging to the Government, viz.:
The ESCORT, side-wheel steamer of 4?? tons, wooden hull and bottom metaled; length on deck, 1?1 feet; breadth of beam, 26 feet; over all, 50 feet; draft, 5½ feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 40 inches; stroke of piston, 10 feet; capacity of cargo, 1,500 barrels. She is in fine running order, and well found in all her outfits.
The MANHATTAN, side-wheel steamer of 316 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 120 feet; breadth of beam, 25 feet; over all, 55 feet; depth of hold, 10 feet; draft, 7 feet; has one low-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 34 inches; stroke of piston, 9 feet; capacity of cargo, 1,000 barrels. She is in good order, and well found in all her outfits.
The JOHN FARRON, side-wheel steamer of 314 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 150 feet; beam, 28 feet; over all, 42½ feet; depth of hold, 8 feet; draft, 5 feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 36 inches; stroke of piston, 8 feet, and is well found in anchors, chains and general outfits.
The PECONIC, side-wheel steamer of 313 tons, wooden hull, iron-fastened and metaled in 1863; length on deck, 155 feet; breadth of beam, 26 feet; over all, 46 feet; depth of hold, 8 feet; draft, 4½ feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 34 inches, stroke of piston, 10 feet; capacity of cargo, 700 barrels; hull, engine and boiler all in good condition, and well found in her outfits.
The HUGH JENKINS, side-wheel steamer of 306 tons, wooden hull, and bottom metalled; length on deck, 160 feet; breadth of beam, 27 feet; over all, 48 feet; depth of hold, 7½ feet; draft, 5½ feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 32 inches; stroke of piston, 10½ feet; capacity of cargo, 1,200 barrels; machinery in good condition, and vessel well found in all her outfits.
The STAR, side-wheel steamer of 287 42-95 tons; wooden hull; length on deck, 160 feet; breadth of beam, 26½ feet; over all, 56 feet; depth of hold, 7 feet; draft, 5½ feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 36 inches; stroke of piston, 8 feet; capacity of cargo, 1,000 barrels; vessel in good repair, and well found in all her outfits.
The BALLOON, side-wheel steamer of 204 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 160 feet; breadth of beam, 16 feet; over all, 37 feet; depth of hold, 6½ feet; draft, 4½ feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 29 inches; stroke of piston, 11 feet.
☞ She has recently been put in most thorough repair, and is well furnished and fitted up as a staff-boat; having abundant effects in all departments on board for immediate use.
The IOLAS, side-wheel steamer of 164 7-95 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 120 feet; breadth of beam, 21 feet; over all, 38 feet; depth of hold, 6 feet; draft, 4 feet; has one square low-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 34 inches; stroke of piston, 6 feet; capacity of cargo, 400 barrels. Well found in anchors, chains, tools, &c., &c.
The JAMES JEROME, screw steamer of 163 93-95 tons, wooden hull, length on deck, 105 feet; breadth of beam, 22½ feet; depth of hold, 9 feet; draft, 4½ feet; has one high-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 22 inches; stroke of piston, 22 inches; capacity of cargo, 1,900 barrels. Vessel in good running order, and well found in all her outfits.
The CECIL, side-wheel steamer of 130 tons, wooden hull, and bottom metalled; length on deck, 125 feet; breadth of beam, 18 feet; over all, 32 feet; depth of hold, 6 feet; draft, 5 feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 20 inches; stroke of piston, 6 feet; capacity of cargo, 275 barrels. Vessel in good order, and well found in all her outfits.
The L. G. CANNON, screw-steamer of 200 tons iron hull, built in 1862; draft 5 feet; has one high-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 22 inches; stroke of piston, 2 feet. Vessel in good repair and well found in all her outfits.
The IRONSIDES, screw steamer of 192 tons, iron hull, sheathed with wood; length on deck, 125 feet; breadth of beam, 23½ feet; depth of hold, 6½ feet; draft, 4½ feet; has one high-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 24 inches; stroke of piston, 2 feet; capacity of cargo, 1,800 barrels. She has a new boiler and engine, rebuilt in 1862, well found in all her outfits.
The FANNY GARNER, screw-steamer of 190 tons, wooden hull; length of deck, 150 feet; breadth of beam, 25 feet; depth of hold, 7 feet; draft, 7½ feet; has one high-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 24 inches; stroke of piston, 2 feet; capacity of cargo, 1,500 barrels. She is in good running order, and well found in all her outfits.
The tug TIGRESS, screw tug-boat of 70 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 63 feet; breadth of beam, 16 feet; draft, 9 feet; has one high-pressure engine, diameter of cylinder, 20 inches; stroke of piston, 20 inches; hull, engine and boiler in good order, and vessel well found in all her outfits.
The tug KATE, screw tug-boat of 35 tons; length on deck, 60 feet; breadth of beam, 10 feet; depth of hold, 6½ feet; draft 7 feet; has one high-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 16½ inches; stroke of piston, 18 inches; engine and boiler in good order, and vessel well found in her outfits.

MISCELLANEOUS.
One IRON RUDDER, made of 2¾ inch round iron, 11 feet 3 inches long; plated with 3-16 inch iron on back; made of the best material and in the most thorough manner.
The Rudder was made for the steamer "L. G. Cannon, but not found necessary for her use.
One superior TUBULAR BOILER, taken from the steamer "S. R. Spaulding," and now lying at Poole & Hunt's yard, foot of Thames-st., 16 feet 2 inches in length, 13 feet 6 inches in width, and weighing 78,400 pounds.
This boiler is in complete order and ready for immediate use, having been repaired at a cost of $7,000, with the view of putting it in the steamer "Ben Deford." and not used, as the "Deford" was sold by the Government before its completion.
Also, from the Government storehouse, south side of the basin, superior chronometers, marine glasses, metallic life boats, Manilla ropes, engineers' tools, ship stores, ship furniture, &c., &c., too numerous to mention in detail, some of which are entirely new, and all in serviceable condition, being surplus stock reserved for offering at final sale of vessels at this depot.
The above-named vessels and their effects are only sold for want of further use by the Government.
Terms cash, in Government funds on day of sale.
G. W. BRADLEY, Colonel, Chief Quartermaster, Middle Military Department.

GOVERNMENT HARNESS AND SADDLES.
Best oak-tanned leather, and in good order.
We offer 7,000 sets horse and mule harness, slightly worn, at $5 per horse or mule for lead harness and $6 for wheel, including bridle; 10,000 head-halters, $6 per dozen; do., with chains, $9 per dozen; 10,000 bridles and collars, 5,000 lead lines and reins, 3,000 second-hand saddles, very cheap, $1 to $3; 7,000 new and second-hand shelter tents, 50c. to $1 each; 500 wagon-covers.
Also, 500 sets new artillery and team harness, in original packages, half price; 200 new officers' saddles, only $15, cost $30.
PITKIN & CO., No. 339 North Front-st., Philadelphia.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, MARCH 2, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of B. Leffingwell, Esq., Referee:
No. 21 CHERRY-ST.—The lot of land, with a front and rear brick building, sold subject to a lease expiring May, 1862; leaser to pay taxes, assessments and repairs.
No. 619 5TH-ST.—House and lot, sold subject to a lease expiring May, 1867.
NOS. 30 AND 32 LEWIS-ST.—The two lots of land with four houses.
Map and particulars at the office.

SATURDAY, March 3,
At 11 o'clock, on the premises.
(Under the direction of B. LEFFINGWELL, Esq., Referee.)
FARM IN EASTCHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, late of Wm. Silliman, Esq., 180 acres, two miles from Tuckahoe Station, one mile from Scarsdale Station, on Harlem Railroad, four miles from New-Rochelle, eighteen miles from New-York; large mansion-house, farm-house and other suitable outbuildings; highly cultivated, well wooded and watered; fruit trees in variety and abundance; valuable marble on a portion; possession 1st of April; 50 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.
Maps and particulars at the office.

NEW-ORLEANS OPERA HOUSE FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—Sale at auction of the New-Orleans Opera House, situated at the corner of Bourbon and Toulouse sts., with its dependencies, and all and singular the furniture, decorations, scenery, wardrobe and library and other accessories of said Opera House.—By GABRIEL LEAUMONT, Auctioneer, salesroom No. 69 Chartres-st., on THURSDAY, March 29, 1866, at noon, will be sold at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal-st., between Custom and Canal sts., New-Orleans, the splendid building known as the OPERA HOUSE. The portion of ground on which said opera house is built, forms the west corner of Bourbon and Toulouse sts., and measures 191 feet 9 inches and 6 lines front on said Bourbon-st., by 190 feet 8 inches and 7 lines front on Toulouse st., all more or less. Said building was erected in 1859, and the cost of the same, with the furniture, decorations, scenery, wardrobe, library, and other accessories, exceeded the sum of $240,000. A complete and exact inventory of the contents of said opera house is deposited for reference in the office of S. MAGNER, Notary Public in New-Orleans.
TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The purchaser to assume the payment of two bonds of $1,000 each, subscribed by the New-Orleans Opera House Company, under date of the 1st of June, 1859, and payable on the 1st of July, 1869, the said two bonds bearing 8 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually by coupons of $40 each on the 1st of July and 1st of January of each year, the first coupon to be due on the 1st of July next, 1866. The balance of the price of adjudication to be one-third cash in United States Treasury notes, and the balance at a credit of one, two, three, four and five years, by equal installments, in notes divided by coupons to suit the vendors; said notes bearing 8 per cent. interest from date until paid, and the whole to be secured by mortgage on the property sold. The building to be kept insured against fire to the amount of the unpaid notes, and the policy transferred to the vendors until the full payment of said notes, the vendors reserving the privilege to renew yearly said insurance in case of negligence on the part of the purchaser so to do, and to claim immediately from the owner the reimbursement of said premium of insurance, which will be also secured by mortgage on said property; the purchaser also taking the obligation to pay the attorneys' fees in case of suit on any of the notes subscribed by him for the balance purchase of said property, said attorneys' fees not to exceed 5 per cent.
The opera house being rented up to the 1st of June next, possession of the same will not be given before that time; but the leases of the stores on the ground floor, amounting to $200 per month, will be transferred to the purchaser from the 1st of April next.
Acts of sale before GOTTSCHALK & WAGNER, Notaries Public in New-Orleans, at the expense of the purchaser, who shall have to pay the United States revenue stamp for said sale.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 18, 1866.
SALE OF SERVICEABLE AND UNSERVICEABLE NAVY POWDERS, AT THE UNITED STATES NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
There will be sold to the highest bidder, at public auction, at noon of the 15th day of March, 1866, in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, at the Norfolk Navy-yard, by sample, five hundred and thirty-four thousand four hundred and three pounds (534,403) of Navy Powders, as follows:
502,360 pounds serviceable.
7,877 pounds condemned.
19,518 pounds damaged.
4,648 pounds compressed.
534,403 pounds.
As only about two hundred and seventy-two thousand three hundred and fifty-five (272,355) pounds of these powders are in barrels, purchasers must provide barrels into which the remainder of the powder may be emptied from the tanks, for which a period of thirty (30) days will be allowed. The powder in barrels, however, must be removed within ten days from the day of sale, otherwise they will revert to the government.
Terms cash in government funds, one-half of the purchase money to be deposited at the completion of the sale, and the remainder before the powders are removed. H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO. WILL SELL on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of A. G. Jerome, Jr., surviving partner of A. G. Jerome & Co., for account of Gilbert R. Ferrett:
$40,000 Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company Land Grant Bonds.
$2,800 Income Bonds same Company.

THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CITY OF New-York will sell at public auction on TUESDAY, 6th day of March, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Croton Aqueduct Department Pipe-yard, foot of East 24th-st., about 350 tons pipes, castings, old iron, &c.
Further information may be had by application to the Collector of City Revenue, Comptroller's Office, Hall of Records. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Feb. 24, 1866.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
THURSDAY, MARCH 1, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., at No. 187 Henry-st., near State-st., Brooklyn, rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, large pier mirror, library bookcase, dress bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, bedding, china, glass-ware, carpets, oil-cloths, refrigerator, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
Will sell, on FRIDAY, March 2, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., at Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway, by order of Simeon Draper, United States Cotton Agent.
2,800 BALES MOBILE COTTON.
The above cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amoy, and may be seen in the bale at Barbey's store, Nos. 290 to 296 Columbia-st., Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York, two days before the sale.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO., Auctioneers.
1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS AND GAITERS AT AUCTION,
BY A. S. RICHARDS & CO.,
ON WEDNESDAY, FEB. 28,
AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
AT STORE NO. 44 CORTLANDT-ST.
CATALOGUES ON MORNING OF SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF 20,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL, FEBRUARY 28, 1866.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1866.
The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will hold their thirty-third auction sale of coal on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, at their new salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., New-York, at which time they will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, TWENTY THOUSAND TONS of fresh mined Scranton coal, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of March next.
The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder, no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of or on behalf of the Company. The conditions will be fully made known at the time of sale.
TERMS—Fifty cents per ton, in current funds, payable on the day of sale, and the balance, with the Government tax of seven cents per ton, in current funds within ten days thereafter, at the office of the Company.
JOHN BRISBIN, President.

C. W. BOTELER, Jr., Auctioneer.
SALE OF NEW HOSPITAL CLOTHING, BEDDING, &c.
MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13, 1866.
An extensive sale of Hospital Clothing, Bedding, &c., entirely new and in the original boxes and bales, will be held in this city, at the Judiciary-square Warehouses, Fifth and E sts., back of City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The following articles will be offered for sale, viz.:

Shirts	40,000
Drawers	20,000
Socks, pairs	20,000
Slippers, pairs	30,000
Gowns	30,000
Bed-sacks	20,000
Pillow-ticks	10,000
Pillows, Hair	4,000
Towels, Hand	10,000

The attention of the trade and the public at large is called to this sale, as the goods will be sold in lots to suit both large and small purchasers. Quantities as small as one dozen will be sold. Goods will be delivered to purchasers within five (5) days from termination of sale.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
C. SUTHERLAND, Surgeon and Purveyor U. S. A.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT VESSELS AT AUCTION.
BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, March 6, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, Brooklyn, by order of the Navy Department, the following-named vessels:
STEAM TUG MARIGOLD—Length, 83 feet; breadth, 19 feet; depth, 8 feet 3 inches; one vertical engine; diameter of cylinder, 20 inches; stroke of piston, 20 inches; one flue and return tubular boiler.
STEAM TUG LABURNUM—Length, 100 feet; breadth, 21 feet 3 inches; depth, 9 feet; diameter of cylinder, 32 inches; stroke, 32 inches; one boiler, two furnaces, flue and return tubes.
TERMS—Twenty per cent. on the day of sale, the balance within six days, when the vessels must be removed from the yard. C. H. BELL, Commandant.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
CLOAKS, BONNETS, CLOTHS, TRIMMINGS, &c.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, on THURSDAY, March 1, at No. 739 Broadway, below 8th-st., at 11 A. M., the entire stock and fixtures, viz.:
Cloaks, bonnets, cloakings and cloths, cloak trimmings, French flowers, ribbons, and also bonnet-stands, shoulder-frames, cloak-figures, &c., usually found in a similar establishment; also, 4 large French-plate mirrors, and about 90 yards best three-ply carpeting, nearly new; also, one large iron safe. Sale peremptory, and the goods to be removed on the day of sale, as the lease has been disposed of.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer. Office No. 6 Pine-st.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF three vacant lots on south side of 65th-st., between 10th and 11th-aves., 25x100.5 each.
Also, to close a trust, five lots on south side 53d-st., each 25x100.5, with 2 three story brick dwellings and stone stable on same.
At public auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 7, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
Maps, with further particulars, at the office of the auctioneer, No. 6 Pine-st.

SALE OF MEDICINES BELONGING TO THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.
MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb 9, 1866.
An auction sale of valuable medicines no longer required by the Medical Department, U. S. Army, will be held in this city on THURSDAY, the first day of March next, and succeeding days, if necessary, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the warehouses located on Judiciary-square, 5th and E sts., back of the City Hall.
The medicines are in the original packages, and the attention of the trade is invited to this sale, which will embrace the following principal articles, viz.:
Sulphuric ether, 500 lbs.; alcohol, 500 bottles; compound spirits of ether, 500 lbs.; simple cerate, 1,000 lbs.; chloroform, 500 lbs.; fluid extract of buchu, 250 lbs.; fluid extract of cinchona, 500 lbs.; fluid extract of ipecacuanha, 250 lbs.; fluid extract of rhubarb, 250 lbs.; Mass hydrarg, 250 lbs.; Dover's powder, 250 lbs.; cod liver oil, 1,000 bottles; camphor pills, 1,000 dozen; compound cathartic pills, 2,000 dozen; opium pills, 1,000 dozen; iodine of potassium, 200 lbs.; rhubarb, 500 lbs.; powdered rhubarb, 250 lbs.; syrup of squill, 500 lbs.; compound spirits of lavender, 500 lbs.; beside other articles. Upward of sixty articles of the *Materia Medica*, in lots similar to the above, will be offered for sale.
Catalogues containing a complete list, with full particulars, will be ready by the 17th inst.
Terms cash, in Government funds.
Five days will be allowed to purchasers in removing their property.
C. SUTHERLAND, Surg. U. S. A., Medical Purveyor.
C. W. BOTELER, Jr., Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF 45 LOTS IN THE 7th Ward of the City of New-York, comprising the entire block of land bounded by Cherry-st., Rutgers-place, Clinton and Jefferson sts., together with the mansion-house thereon, being the late residence of William B. Crosby, deceased.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of William B. Crosby, deceased, the following described property, viz.:
CHERRY-ST.—18 lots on the north side of Cherry-st., comprising the entire front between Clinton and Jefferson sts.
RUTGERS-PLACE—18 lots, with the Mansion-house thereon, situate on the south side of Rutgers-place, comprising the entire front between Clinton and Jefferson sts.
CLINTON-ST.—3 lots, with the brick stable thereon, situate on the west side of Clinton, between Cherry-st. and Rutgers-place.
JEFFERSON-ST.—3 lots, east side of Jefferson-st., between Cherry-st. and Rutgers-place. This property is most admirably adapted for warehouses or for manufacturing purposes.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer, Trade Salerooms, No. 498 Broadway, Leavitt, Strebeigh & Co.
MARCH 5, AND THE FIVE FOLLOWING days, at 6 o'clock P. M., the very extensive library of J. B. Fisher, Esq., of Austerfield Farm, Camden County, N. J., containing many choice, scarce, curious and unique books. Among the specialities are American History, comprising early Travelers and Writers, Voyages round the World, Arctic Voyages, State Histories, Indian History, Indian Captivities, Travels and Surveys, Early American Poetry, Bibliotheca Americana, &c. &c. Also, Black Letter and Vellum Books, Witchcraft, Demonology, and Miracles—on these subjects the collection is full. Large paper books, &c., &c. In many respects this collection of books is *unequaled* by any collection ever before offered to the American public. The books are in superb condition, mostly in elegant and substantial bindings by Pawson & Nicholson, Mackenzie, Lewis, Riviere, Hayday, Cape, Neidree, and other well known European binders. As a general rule, they are now in a condition to be placed on the library shelves of any gentleman in this country or Europe.
Catalogues price 75 cents, and the books will be on view on Thursday morning, March 1.

A. M. MERWIN & Co., Auctioneers.
BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., AT THEIR SALESROOMS, NOS. 694 AND 696 BROADWAY, CORNER 4TH-ST.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 28, at 7 o'clock,
PRIVATE LIBRARY of standard works in various departments, including history, classics, serials, and a collection of miscellaneous literature, &c.
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, March 1 and 2, at 7 o'clock,
PRIVATE LIBRARY of choice classical, theological and miscellaneous books, embracing many very valuable books and some that are exceedingly scarce, &c. Catalogues are ready and the books are on exhibition.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF 100 VALUABLE LOTS AND GORES—On Madison, Lexington, 1st and 4th avs., Avenue A, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th and 56th sts. E. H. LUDLOW, & Co. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 6, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Edward Pearsall and Phebe Pearsall, Executors of the estate of Frances Pearsall, deceased, the valuable property described on the above diagrams. Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for 3 or 5 years, if desired by the purchaser. Maps of the property and full particulars can be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY,) FEB. 28, AT 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 12 East River:
FRESH SICILY ORANGES AND LEMONS.
3,000 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
2,000 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo bark *Glasgow*, from Palermo.
Immediately after on the same pier:
1,677 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
1,592 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons
Cargo bark *Grove*, from Palermo.

P. R. WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EIGHTH-AVENUE LOTS AT AUCTION.—Messrs. MULLER & WILKINS will sell on THURSDAY, March 1, three valuable lots on the west side of 8th-av., commencing 25 feet north of 57th-st. These lots are in the immediate vicinity of the Central Park, being near the junction of Broadway and 59th-st.; 57th-st. is 100 feet wide and paved with Belgian pavement; extensive improvements are being made in the neighborhood, which will make this property very valuable.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A Protestant English woman; has long experience in this City, and can take charge of a baby from its birth; just disengaged; has lived in the first families in Europe and this City; can be seen at No. 145 East 21st-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; or would go out by the day; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 1,246 Broadway, in millinery-store, near 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged English woman, a situation as companion to a lady who is traveling in Europe; good references can be given. Address for two days H. M., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., situations for a large number of recommended ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, laundresses, young girls. Also, excellent cooks and other cooks, houseworkers, men servants of all kinds.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as seamstress in a private family; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; can furnish the best of City reference. Apply for two days at No. 155 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as lady's maid; is a first-class hair-dresser; can do all kinds of fine sewing, or would like to go out by the week or month as hair-dresser; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at 291 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman a situation as wet nurse; has a full breast of milk; has just lost her baby, twelve days since; good reference. Call for two days at No. 111 West 15th-st., for Mrs. C. GORMAN.

WANTED—SKIRT TRIMMERS TO TRIM THE duplex elliptic woven skirts; to good, experienced hands steady employment and the highest wages. Apply immediately at Duplex Elliptic Skirt Manufactory, entrance, 21 Reade-st. WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE person to wait on a lady or growing children; is willing to do plain sewing and make herself useful; good city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 118 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADIES' MAID and dressmaker; hair dressing in every style, with all the abilities required in that capacity; the very best City reference given; can be seen at No. 942 Broadway, in the hair-store, between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION by a competent American woman; no incumbrances. Address Mrs. REYNOLDS, Morrisania Post-office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as cook in a restaurant or dining-saloon; good references. Inquire at No. 45 Crosby-st., in the rear, Room No. 10.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT cook, who can take the situation of laundress; may be seen at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST RESPECTABLE woman as wet nurse; can be highly recommended. Address No. 333 East 28th-st., top floor, Room 14; can be seen until engaged.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, AS COOK AND laundress and chambermaid and waitress, by two sisters, together; tidy young women, with good City references. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK, and willing to assist in washing and ironing; good City reference from her last places. Call for two days at No. 67 West 18th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A small private family; has no objection to assist in the washing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 137 40th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE and well-recommended woman as own servant; is a good cook and baker, first-rate laundress; no objections to the country. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN A SITUATION AS first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 149 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as seamstress; one who understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses. Call or address SEAMSTRESS, No. 85 East Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German girls for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable woman; has the best of reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 238 Madison-av.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE AND REFINEMENT would take charge of and instruct children, or would supervise a gentleman's household; no objections to leaving the City or to go West. Address W. B., Box No. 1,677, Post-office, New-York.

A YOUNG LADY WHO WRITES WELL, and is correct in figures, wishes a situation as assistant book-keeper, copyist or amanuensis; good reference. Address Miss H. S. C., Station D.

DOMESTICS, SERVANTS, HELP, &c., advertising for situations, places, homes, &c., in the DAILY TRIBUNE, are charged only 25 cents.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE young married man and wife, in a respectable private family; he as coachman or groom; thoroughly understands his business; she as cook, washer and ironer; is a first-class laundress; has good city reference; has no objections to city or country. Address M., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MARRIED man, without family, as first-class gardener; he understands the management of fruits, flowers and vegetables, hot and cold graperies and greenhouses. Very best of references given from his late employers, both merchants of the City. Call or address J. C., No. 9 John-st., care Young & Elliott.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, a situation to take care of fast horses; thoroughly understands his business; has the best City reference from his last employer. Can be seen at private stable, No. 1 West 36th-st., for 3 days, and referred to his last employer.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man of long experience in this City; thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of horses and carriages; is willing and obliging; the very best of City reference. Address R. D., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN OLD EXPERIENCED GARDENER, a situation; understands the management of kitchen and flower gardens; hot and cold grapery; knows how to take care of a gentleman's place; good references. Apply at Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED GARDENER and farmer, a situation as manager of a farm; has a family; is thoroughly acquainted with the cultivation of fruits, flowers and vegetables, and can furnish best testimonials; would work a place on shares if accessible to market. Address R., Box No. 4,700 Post-office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PLACE BY A GERMAN as gardener; a married man with a small family; understands the management of hot and cold graperies and greenhouse plants in general; can give good reference. Address S. P., at seed-store No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER; understands gardening in all its branches; has no family, and comes well recommended; will be disengaged by the 14th of March. Address T. A., Box No. 92 Tarrytown, N. Y., or Mr. REID, Florist, No. 867 Broadway.

WANTED—YEARLY EMPLOYMENT BY, A single Protestant man as foreman, vegetable gardener and farmer, on a gentleman's place; would engage by addressing W. N., Morrisania Post-office, Westchester Co., N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man who knows the management of flowers, fruits and vegetables; can give the best of reference from where he has lived for the last six years. Address P. R., for two days, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married Protestant working man; understands fruits and vegetables throughout; good reference given; a permanent place desired. Call or address J. M., No. 38 East 20th-st., for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; UNDERSTANDS green-house and vinery, and laying out of new places and draining; is a middle-aged man; the best reference. Can be seen by addressing JOHN HIGGINS, Clifton, Staten Island.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY a single man; he understands the care of green-houses, graperies, vegetables; can take care of glass if required; also, can come well recommended. Address F., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business and has the best of reference for sobriety and capability. Address W. H., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE Protestant young man, as assistant gardener and to take care of horses and cows; is a good milker; good reference. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by one who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is a good and careful driver, and the best of City reference will be given. Address T. S., Box 210 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a steady man, who thoroughly understands his business; highly recommended by his employer; has thirteen years' City reference. Call or address at Mr. Trainor's, 744 Broadway, New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and groom in a private family; is willing to be useful and obliging; no objection to the country; can produce best of City reference. Address J. M., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who thoroughly understands his business, in a flower, fruit and vegetable garden; also green-houses, hot and cold graperies, &c. Address R. G., for two days, Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman with a good family in the country; understands the care of horses well; best of references given. Address T. J., Box No. 217 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman (colored;) thoroughly understands his business, and has the best recommendations; no objection to the country. May be seen at No. 195 Broadway, Room No. 16.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, IN City or country; is sober and honest, and is a good driver; can show good references. Call at No. 343 East 16th-st. stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT coachman and gardener, with good references and long experience; will work for low wages. Address O. K., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who understands the care of horses and is a good driver; the best of City and country reference given. Address B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman or gardener; understands both, and is willing to make himself generally useful; good reference. Address P., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN A SITUATION as coachman; one who understands his business; no objections to the country. Address WALTER SMITH, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WAITER-man, a situation in a private family; has lived 11 years in his two last places; can be seen for two days at the drug-store, No. 913 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, German, as assistant gardener in a good place where he can make himself generally useful. Address S. K., at seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man who understands his business, and has a thorough knowledge of landscape gardening; has good reference. Address A. M. Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN who thoroughly understands his business; has long and satisfactory City recommendations as to capability. Call on or address M. L., No. 1,363 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, English; understands vegetables, green-house and grapes; good references. Apply to J. R., at Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE, sober and steady man, with unexceptionable references, a situation as waiter in a family. Call at No. 65 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a middle-aged single man; has a thorough knowledge of all parts of his business; references unexceptionable. Address No. 876 Broadway, Bridgeman's seed-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, A SITUATION as gardener; understands green-house and grapery in all their branches. Address P. G., 9 John-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN, A SITUATION as French correspondent; reference given. Address CORRESPONDENT, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN A situation where trust is required; has first-rate testimonials. Address J. S. W., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN PARTING WITH HIS coachman, wishes to procure him a situation in a privat family; is a Protestant, and first-class man; can be seen at the private stable, No. 4 West 19th-st., for three days, or address J. B.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.

NOW IN PRESS AND WILL BE READY SOON,
J. T. HEADLEY'S
HISTORY OF THE WAR,
Complete in two volumes. Also issued complete in one volume. The best, cheapest, most interesting, popular and valuable History of the Rebellion published, which is fully attested by the enormous sale it has reached, and is now selling with increased rapidity.
Sold only by subscription. Exclusive territory given. School-teachers, farmers, officers and soldiers who have returned from the war, and are seeking profitable employment, please send for our circular giving full particulars. Address,
AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, No. 148 Asylum-st., Hartford, Conn.
SCRANTON & BURR, Agents.

LUMBER—SALESMAN.

WANTED—An active, capable man, thoroughly acquainted with the lumber business and the City trade. McGRAW & CO., foot West 14th-st., New-York.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS.—LOCAL agents and City solicitors wanted by a first-class Life Insurance Company, offering greater advantages than any other in the country. Clergymen, teachers and business men who have some leisure time can largely increase their incomes by hearty effort in "life business." Energetic and reliable parties will find very liberal encouragement by addressing LIFE COMPANY, Post-office Box No. 6,767.

BOOK AGENTS AND CANVASSERS CAN make money selling RUSS' PATENT SCISSORS SHARPENER, without interfering with other business. Samples sent for 50 cents. Address W. P. PECK, No. 13 Gold-st., New-York.

AN INTELLIGENT, ACTIVE LAD, NOT less than 16 years of age, who resides with his parents, is wanted in a mercantile office in Chambers-st.; salary first year $150. Address, in handwriting of applicant, with references, Box No. 762 Post-office.

A VARNISH TRAVELER WANTED—BY an old established house. One with a first-class trade may address with references, VARNISH, Box No. 1,844, Post-office.

ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER AND SALESMAN; a good coachman, polite and used to the City, of genteel appearance. Call on LYNN & HESSE, No. 81 Nassau-st.

COOK WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE COMPETENT Protestant, with satisfactory references, may apply at No. 45 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS, TO solicit in this City, and to travel and appoint agents in this State, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island, by a first-class company; competent men who understand the business will be liberally paid. Address, with reference, INSURANCE, Box No. 871 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS gardening and the care and management of horses; a single man preferred. Apply to SCOVILL MANUFACTURING CO., No. 4 Beekman-st., Wednesday and Thursday.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT CHAMBERMAID, willing to assist with children to go to the country; highest wages will be given to a competent woman. Call at the basement door of No. 305 5th-av. on Wednesday morning, from 9 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—AGENTS, MALE AND FEMALE, are making as high as $20 per day with "THE GREAT LABOR SAVER," worth $20 to any family; only $5 to $10 capital required. Send stamp for particulars. E. WAYVELL, Box No. 4,751, Chicago.

WANTED—A COOK WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS her business, and is willing to assist with the washing; City references required. Call at No. 75 West 43d-st., on Wednesday morning, from 9 till 12.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; wages, $9; City references required. Apply at No. 14 East 38th-st., from 9 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD CHARACTER as book-keeper, and to make himself generally useful. Address with reference, in handwriting of applicant, G. A. S., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOOD GARDENER, WITH A FAIR knowledge of farming; a single man. Apply from 10 to 11 or from 2 to 3, at No. 9 South-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOK-KEEPER; must write rapidly and be quick at figures. Address, with references, and stating salary expected, Box No. 1,677 Post-office.

WANTED—A YOUNG SALESLADY IN A GENTLEMAN'S furnishing establishment for tie and glove stock. Address C. E. K., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN A CLOTH-HOUSE, TWO SALESMEN who thoroughly understand the business, and command a first-class trade. Apply to JOHN A. SHULTS, No. 32 Reade-st.

WANTED—A PLAIN COOK, WASHER AND ironer, to go to Staten Island. Protestant preferred. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

WANTED—COOKS AND GIRLS FOR GENERAL housework at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress; must have good City references. Apply from 9 to 11 o'clock at No. 41 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN, WITHOUT children, as gardener and coachman. Apply at Room No 7, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER in a dry goods importing house. Address No. 1,423 Post-office.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY TO ASSIST IN the packing-room. Apply at No. 33 Chambers-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK HAS REMOVED TO NO. 10 COOPER INSTITUTE, 3d-av., during the erection of their new Banking-house. Bank open from 10 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
W. J. BARNES, Sec. ISAAC T. SMITH, Pres't.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE (opposite MOTT-ST.,) NEW-YORK. Allows SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST to depositors, FREE OF TAX. Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID. Free from government tax.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Third-avenue.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION Chartered 1851. No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place. Open daily, from 10 to 3 o'clock.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec'y. PETER CUMMING, Acc't.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK-ST. Interest, SIX PER CENT. free of tax.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; on Monday and Thursday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed, free from Government Tax. Deposits made on or before March 1 draw interest from March 1.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

MACHINERY.

STEAM-ENGINE AND BOILERS FOR SALE.—The large 150 horse power engine, built by Corliss & Nightingale, which took the first premium in the Crystal Palace, with boilers complete, now running at No. 137 Elm-st., with lease of several buildings, well filled with paying power tenants. Apply to the engineer, on the premises.

FOR SALE—THREE HYDROSTATIC PRESSES made by Hoe & Co.; two of 500 and one of 250 tons with beam pump for driving same, in good order and suitable for printers. Apply to or address the NEW YORK CONDENSING COMPANY, No. 192 Front-st New-York.

STATIONERY.

BASSETT'S GOLD PENS
Are made of the finest stock, and are the most substantial GOLD PENS used.
C. R. BASSETT, Manufacturer, No. 254 Broadway, New-York, Opposite City Hall.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

LUMBER.

LUMBER.
250,000 feet dry upper qualities Pine, 1 to 3-inch.
250,000 feet dry shipping and low-priced Box.
50,000 feet dry Pine piece boards.
Also Spruce, Oak and Ash for sale low to close a yard.
McGRAW & CO., foot of West 14th-st., New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A HANDSOME DARK BAY HORSE, NEW coupe, and harness (little used) for sale; seven years; sixteen hands; very stylish; quiet and kind; coupe rockaway, pole and shafts, sold separately. BARRETT'S STABLE, 23d-st., near Lexington-av.

COAL.

$7 90 PER TON, SCRANTON CHESTNUT coal, delivered immediately, free of cartage and Government tax, at above price. Apply at No. 79 Nassau-st., Room No. 7.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.—ARTIFICIAL HUMAN eyes made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH & P. COUGELMANN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, of Paris,) No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—NOW IS THE TIME to purchase mantels very cheap; 300 mantels on hand which will be sold at very low prices. A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 28.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 7.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 14.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 21.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 28.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, April 4.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..........80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..........65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:
NOUVEAU MONDE.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
WASHINGTON.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
LAFAYETTE.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
EUROPE.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
NAPOLEON III.....1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT.....1,100-horse power
PEREIRE.....1,100-horse power
VILLE DE PARIS.....1,100-horse power
Leaving Pier No. 50 North River.
NOUVEAU MONDE, Capt. DE VALENCY, Friday, Mar 2 (New sidewheel steamer) (carrying only cabin passengers.)
Semi-monthly departures of the new steamers just completed will commence in March.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $2 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, Removed from No. 7 to 58 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ERIN	3,310	Cutting.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	3,166	Thomson.
ENGLAND	3,450	Grace.
SCOTLAND	3,695	Hall.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Prowse.
HELVETIA	3,315	Ogilvie.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
ENGLAND.....SATURDAY, March 3
LOUISIANA.....SATURDAY, March 10
ERIN.....SATURDAY, March 17
THE QUEEN.....SATURDAY, March 24
PENNSYLVANIA.....SATURDAY, March 31
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.
Steerage passage tickets to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for $37 currency.
Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway. J. D. NAAR, Acting Manager.
For steerage passage at THOMPSON'S Passage Office, No. 273 Pearl-st., and at the Company's Office, No. 57 Broadway.

NOTICE.
NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
The business of this Company in New-York will continue as hitherto at the offices, No. 57 Broadway; and in consequence of the death of the late C. H. Edwards, Esq., be carried on for the present by the undersigned. J. D. NAAR, Acting Manager.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely:
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....March 17, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....April 14, 1866.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....May 12, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....June 9, 1866.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....July 7, 1866.
And every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin.....$132 50 | Second cabin.....$80 00
Through tickets to London, $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information, apply to JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD'S
Well-known first-class mail steamships, having been thoroughly refitted, with comfortable accommodations for passengers of all classes, will leave Pier No 42 North River, for Bremen, calling at Cowes, on the following THURSDAYS:
ATLANTIC, 3,000 tons, 1,690-horse power, CHARLES HOYER, Commander, 22d February.
BALTIC, 3,000 tons, 1,600-horse power, 15th March.
ATLANTIC, C. HOYER, 12th April.
WESTERN METROPOLIS, 2,600 tons, 1,000-horse power, 26th April.
Prices of passage payable in gold.
First Cabin, $105; Second Cabin, $62 50; Steerage, $37 50.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to RUGER BROS., General Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
CITY OF DUBLIN.....WEDNESDAY.....Feb. 28
CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY.....March 3
CITY OF MANCHESTER.....WEDNESDAY.....March 7
CITY OF EDINBURGH.....SATURDAY.....March 10
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
First Cabin.....$90 | Steerage.....$30
First Cabin to London.....95 | Steerage to London.....33
First Cabin to Paris.....105 | Steerage to Paris.....40
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Feb. 26, and SATURDAY, March 24.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States mail side-wheel steamship MORRO CASTLE, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, at 3 o'clock, P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
N. B.—The favorite steamer EAGLE, J. J. LAWRENCE, Commander, will succeed the MORRO CASTLE and leave on March 7.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
BLACK STAR LINE.
The first-class steamship VICTOR, will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on SATURDAY, March 3, at 3 P. M. This line is now prepared to receive freight at all times during business hours, upon the pier No. 13 North River. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office, No. 96 West-st.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 54 Wall-st. GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent at New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Coastwise Company will dispatch the superior sidewheel steamer ALABAMA, J. LIMEBURNER, Master, on WEDNESDAY, March 7, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Is now receiving freight. For passage or freight apply at Company's office, No. 177 West, corner Warren-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND, No. 94 Wall-st. D. N. CARRINGTON.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship SAVANNAH will leave on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, and the EVENING STAR, calling at Havana to land passengers, on SATURDAY, March 3, at 3 P. M., from the Company's pier, No. 46 North River.
For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship NESHANNOCK, Capt. J. H. WINCHESTER, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, March 3, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY P. SOUDER.....Capt. H. LOCKWOOD.
MONEKA.....Capt. WM. MARSHMAN.
The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.
The new and elegant steamship MONEKA, will positively sail on THURSDAY, March 1, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway. Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE of first-class steamships.
The elegant A1 steamship ANDALUSIA, BURSLEY, Master, is now receiving cargo and will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River, on SATURDAY, March 3.
For freight or passage, apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.
GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.
Freight for Newbern, N. C., and all points on Roanoke River, as far as Halifax, forwarded by our agent at Norfolk, free of charge.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours.
Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.
All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.
MARCH.
1st. ARIZONA, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
10th. HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with the COLORADO.
21st. NEW-YORK, connecting with CONSTITUTION.
Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.
Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.
An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS TO SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICAN POINTS.
Having concluded arrangements with the PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY and the CENTRAL AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, we are now prepared to receive and forward WITH DISPATCH all kinds of goods, to and from points on the SOUTH PACIFIC AND CENTRAL AMERICAN COAST, under THROUGH BILL OF LADING at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
For further particulars, classification of goods and rates, apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway. WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.—THE Pacific Mail Steamship Company's new steamer ARIZONA will sail from Pier No. 42, North River, on THURSDAY, March 1, at 12 noon. Freight received as usual. WELLS, FARGO & Co., No. 84 Broadway, Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
EVERY SATURDAY, FROM PIER NO. 13, NORTH RIVER, in connection with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.
Passage tickets issued through to Augusta, Macon, Thomasville, Darien, Brunswick, St. Mary's, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and Picolatka.
The favorite side-wheel steamship SAN JACINTO, WINSLOW LOVELAND, Will sail for Savannah direct from Pier No. 13, North river, foot of Cedar-st., on SATURDAY, March 3, promptly at 3 o'clock.
Freight received daily and handled carefully.
Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.
SAN SALVADOR follows on SATURDAY, March 10.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green.
Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE.
SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON.....Capt. J. B. BAKER.
FLAMBEAU.....Capt. W. B. EATON.
GEN. BARNES.....Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.
The favorite steamship FLAMBEAU, will leave SATURDAY, March 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 38 North River, connecting with all the railroads in Georgia, and Florida steamers.
All the connections to and beyond Augusta now complete. Through rates given to the interior of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 141 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah, WILDER & FULLERTON.
Goods to be forwarded by railroad should be marked care of "C. R. R. Agent."

FOR SAVANNAH.
PIONEER LINE.
Cabin passage, $25. Deck, $10.
EVERY THURSDAY.
Landing cargo in Savannah the following Monday morning.
The new and elegant Steamship HUNTER, M. L. ROGERS, Commander, will leave Pier 4 N. R. at 3 P. M., on THURSDAY, March 1.
For freight at lowest rates, or passage, having first-class accommodations, apply to LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH.—MURRAY'S WEEKLY LINE—PASSAGE REDUCED.—Cabin, $25; Deck, $10. The first-class steamships VIRGO, BULKLEY, Commander; LEO, MERRILL, Commander. The LEO is now receiving freight at Pier No. 16 East River, and will sail on THURSDAY, March 1, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., No. 62 South-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN, Agent, Savannah.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KINS, EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 28.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.
On and after MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.
11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
3:45 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.
4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston, for points North, with sleeping-cars attached.
6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also, to Montreal via Saratoga. This train runs on Sundays.
10 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY, Feb. 12, 1866, the express train for Camden will be discontinued. The steamer will leave Pier No. 3, North River, daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., connecting with train for Manchester, Tom's River, Long Branch &c.
FREIGHT FOR CAMDEN and intermediate stations will be taken at LOW RATES on the 4 o'clock line, reaching Camden the next morning.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.
From foot of Cortlandt-st.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:26, and 6:02 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 5:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
COMMODORE, Capt. E. F. CURTIS,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
at 4 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.
These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.
Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains North and East from New-Haven at 11 P. M.

EXPRESSES.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 82 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY have made arrangements to extend their express lines, on the 1st of June next, west of the Missouri River to Denver and the mining districts of Colorado, and they will be prepared on the 1st of July next to extend their lines to Utah, Montana and Idaho.
They will also be prepared to give through bills of lading by their dispatch line for heavy freight to the above-named points.
C. A. DE WITT, General Superintendent.
FEB. 14, 1866.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE 6TH JULY, 1861, or between that day and the 1st January, 1862, MEXICAN LAND WARRANT No. 78,858. The above reward will be paid on returning same to the undersigned. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same, as an application has been made to the Commissioner for a renewal of said warrant. PATRICK COOGAN, No. 386 8th-av.

$25 REWARD—LOST ON SUNDAY MORNING, 25th instant, in the vicinity of St. Bartholomew's Church, or on the way from there through Lafayette-place, Broadway and Madison-avenue, to East 32d-st., a lady's white-faced WATCH, No. 10,401. Whoever will leave it at Bishop & Reins, 5th-av. Hotel, will receive the above reward.

LOST—ON THE AFTERNOON OF THE 23D INST., a CHECK, drawn by the undersigned on the Mechanics' National Bank, to order of Peter Nelson, for $758 34-100, payment of which is stopped. JAMES BUCHAN & CO.

A BASKET CONTAINING BRUSHES left at Nos. 32 and 34 Vesey-st., will be sold to pay expenses if the owner does not call for it in five days. FEB. 27, 1866.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING, 1866.
PARTRIDGE & BALLARD,
(SUCCESSORS TO MARTIN & LAWSON,)
NO. 384 BROADWAY, CORNER FRANKLIN-ST.,
have just received in store several cases
RICH RIBBONS,
STRAW BONNETS,
ORNAMENTS, &C., &C.,
just received *per steamer Cuba*.
NOVELTIES ARRIVING BY EVERY STEAMER.

P. F. SMITH & FOWLER, NO. 36 WARREN-ST., are "headquarters" for NECK-TIES—and sell exclusively to jobbers—established in 1854. In addition to their regular business they offer, at their RETAIL DEPARTMENT
NO. 3 PARK-ROW
Opposite the Astor House, an extensive stock of "men's furnishings" AT RETAIL, at the following extraordinary reductions, viz.:
Their celebrated "Sea Island" ($4) white shirts at $3 each; heavy Canton flannel drawers at $1 75; best English merino under-shirts, very fine, at $2 75; fine linen four ply collars at $2 per dozen, (sold everywhere at $3;) paper collars, a fine article, at $1 50 per hundred, or 10 for 15 cents; also, a full line of ties, scarf, hosiery, suspenders, &c., vastly below ordinary retail rates.

A STORE FOR LINENS ONLY.
MILLIKEN & CO., No. 748 BROADWAY,
DEAL EXCLUSIVELY IN LINEN GOODS,
and always keep a good assortment of the best makes of IRISH, SCOTCH, BARNSLEY, FRENCH and GERMAN LINEN GOODS, mostly of our own importation, and sell them at reasonable prices.
EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS WARRANTED PURE LINEN.

A TERRIBLE SACRIFICE.
400 pieces finest MOURNING PRINTS, 20 cents per yard, worth 30 cents.
N. B.—Just received, some great bargains in Spring goods, very desirable.
JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Just received, an immense stock of demi-lustre BLACK ALPACAS at 5s., 6s., 7s. and 8s.
DECIDED BARGAINS.
JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co's.

SELLING OUT.
A FEW MORE WHALEBONE CORSETS, 50C.; eight-gore corsets, $1 25; French Werly corsets, $3; and 30-spring skirts, 75c.
At HENSHEL'S, No. 196 6th-av., near 14th-st.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer, No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

LINEN AND COTTON SHEETS, PILLOW slips and pillow ticks, bedsacks, spreads, counterpanes, blankets, hair mattresses, iron bedsteads, &c., from government auctions, suitable for family use, hotels, boarding-houses and public institutions, very desirable and cheap, together with a large stock of bedding, white and colored counterpanes, and general assortment of iron furniture. WM. GARDNER, No. 244 Canal-st.

KID GLOVES, CLOTH GLOVES.—500 dozen Empress Kids, at $1; Ladies' Cloth reduced to 40, 50 and 60 cents; Children's 25, 35 and 45 cents. Cheap Hosiery and Under Garments, at ELGERS', Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

MEDICAL.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.
I can cure in 36 hours any case of falling of the womb, "prolapsus uteri," without respect to age. The remedy, which is external, replaces the womb without pain in its natural position. No exposure, no pessaves or instruments used. References of important cases.
Treatment of every other female complaint, from whatever causes produced. ABRAHAM E. COX, M. D., No. 67 Carmine-st.

MADAME ROSS,
MEDICAL CLAIRVOYANT,
No. 98 West 27th-st.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Disease and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.
Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 162 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL—UNDER THE exclusive care of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. Specialty, operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele, fistula and stricture. Office hours from 8 to 9 and 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING MEDICAL aid will find it to their interest to consult Dr. WEST, an old and experienced practitioner, when their health will be speedily restored. Office No. 545 Broadway.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

LADIES SUFFERING FROM PRIVATE diseases can be effectually relieved at the first visit; consultation free; separate rooms; office hours 2 to 3 P. M. Dr. ALLENN, No. 834 Broadway, near 13th-st.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, OLD ULCERS, Scrofula and Skin Diseases, treated by Dr. FULLER, at office and drug-store, No. 45 Sullivan-st., near Broome.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 10 to 5. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide," $1 50. Sold by E. WARNER, 1 Vesey-st.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

ASTROLOGY.

ASTROLOGY—MRS. NEUHEDEL, FROM Poland, tells past, present and future. No. 42 Stanton-st., room No. 8, first floor. Ladies, 50c., gents, $1.

165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, clairvoyant, tells all you wish to know; losses; numbers; prescribes medicines for all diseases, &c.

A BONA FIDE ASTROLOGIST.—MME. WILSON tells the object of your visit, &c. No. 129 Allen-st., near Houston, over the bakery.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TO-NIGHT.
ITALIAN OPERA.
DIRECTOR.....MAX MARETZEK.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TO-NIGHT—LA SONNAMBULA.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Feb. 28, at 8, (Seventeenth Subscription Night,) only night of Bellini's charming opera,
LA SONNAMBULA.
LA SONNAMBULA.
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG in her great role of Amina.
Signori E. IRFRE, ANTONUCCI, Mlle. FICHER.
CONDUCTOR.....SIG. TORRIANI.
THURSDAY—Opera in Brooklyn—DON SEBASTIAN.
FRIDAY—SECOND AND LAST NIGHT OF LA FAVORITA, and second appearance of the highly successful prima donna, SENORITA CARMELITA POCH.
SATURDAY—GRAND MATINEE—DON PASQUALE.
In the course of next week will be produced Meyerbeer's THE STAR OF THE NORTH, (L'ETOILE DU NORD.)
The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING at all the regular ticket offices.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
ON THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 1, (FOURTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,) will be presented Donizetti's masterwork, DON SEBASTIAN, WITH NEW SCENERY NEW AND BRILLIANT COSTUMES, NEW PROPERTIES AND APPOINTMENTS, PROCESSIONS AND STAGE EFFECTS, BALLET, INCREASED CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA, AND ITS IMMENSE AND PERFECT CAST.

GRAND CONCERT
of the
NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
on SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 3, 1866, at IRVING HALL.
Assisted by the first artists in the country, including
Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS, Contralto;
Sig. MASSINNILIANO, Tenor;
Herr LOUIS SCHREIBER, Cornet;
Herr EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, Violin;
Herr HENRY MOLLENHAUER, Violoncello;
Master BERNARD, Violin.
A GRAND OVERTURE and A SONATA BY BEETHOVEN, arranged for 64 hands, BY THE PUPILS OF THE CONSERVATORY, to be performed on SIXTEEN OF THE WEBER PIANO-FORTES.
Tickets one dollar; reserved seats 50c. extra. For sale at the Conservatory, No. 152 East 13th-st.; W. H. Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer, 701 Broadway; Schuberth & Co., 820 Broadway; Irving Hall on the evening of the concert. Pupils are entitled to one ticket each. Doors open at 7 o'clock; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THEATRE FRANCAIS.
Paul Juignet and C. Drivet.....Managers.
SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1866.
L'AIEULE,
Family drama, in five acts, by A. Dennery.
Doors open at 7; the curtain to rise at 8 o'clock precisely.
Ticket office, H. Dardonville, No. 678 Broadway.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
NO. 845 BROADWAY.
MR. GEORGE H. HALL'S PICTURES, FIGURE, FRUIT AND FLOWER SUBJECTS. FREE EXHIBITION. Open during the day until March 12.

MR. GOLDBECK'S SECOND CONCERT,
AT STEINWAY'S ROOMS, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., THURSDAY, March 1, at 8 P. M.
Miss STERLING, contralto, pupil of Signor Abella, Mr. G. G. ROCKWOOD, tenor, and Mr. S. B. MILLS, pianist, will kindly assist.
Subscriptions received for the last two concerts, and single tickets obtained at Messrs. Steinway & Sons, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.

GRAND ORGAN CONCERT
AT THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, Corner of 35th-st. and Lexington-av., THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 1, AT 8, BY MR. GEORGE W. MORGAN,
Assisted as accompanyist by Mr. G. W. COLBY; Vocalists: Miss ZELDA HARRISON, Contralto; and M. GIORGIO KOECKO, Baritone.
TICKETS $1,
Can be obtained at the music-stores of Hall & Sons', No. 543 Broadway; W. A. Pond, No. 547 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Steinway & Son's Piano-forte Warerooms, No. 71 East 14th-st.; and at the doors on the evening of the concert.

BRYANT'S—MECHANICS' HALL,
No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st.
SOIRE D'ETHIOPE
Interspersed with jokes and comicalities by the comedians, Dave Reed, Nelse Seymour, and Dan Bryant.
Vulcan at the Forge, Polly Ann, the Dead Ducks, CHALLENGE DANCE, McGOFFIN'S SHIN DIG.
Dan Bryant's Stump Speech.
LITTLE MAC as Jocko. THE MONKEY.
Rollin Howard in his great character of Norma.
Billy Paterson, U. S. MAIL.
Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle 30 cents. Commence at 7¾.

TOUR OF SCOTLAND—HOPE CHAPEL.
GRAND MATINEE, GRAND MATINEE.
GRAND MATINEE, GRAND MATINEE.
GRAND MATINEE, GRAND MATINEE.
FRIDAY, at 2½ o'clock.
Ladies and children half price; commence at 2½.
Evening performance at 8.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOHN B. MORRIS against John A. Stevens, Jr., and Margaret A. Stevens, his wife; Robert Morris, and Mary E. Morris, his wife; George A. Robbins, and Susan A. Robbins, his wife; Frances Morris, Martha C. Babcock, Francis U. Johnston, and Margaret A. Johnston, his wife; Elizabeth A. Babcock, Henry C. Babcock, and Caroline B. Babcock, his wife; Martha R. Babcock, and Susan A. Babcock.—In partition.—In pursuance of an order or judgment of this court, made in the above entitled action, will be sold at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the third day of April next, at 12 o'clock, noon, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, under the direction of the subscriber, the referee appointed for that purpose:
All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being on the easterly side of Broadway, and which taken together are bounded and contain as follows: Commencing at a point on the said easterly side of Broadway, distant about twenty-nine feet northeasterly from the northeasterly corner of Broadway and Fulton-street; thence running southeasterly one hundred feet six inches to the westerly line of a lot fronting on Fulton-street, at a point distant about twenty-nine feet from the northeasterly side of Fulton-street; thence running northeasterly fifty-nine feet to the land lately occupied by and known as Barnum's Museum; thence northwesterly one hundred and three feet six inches to the easterly side of Broadway; and thence southwestwardly, along the easterly side of Broadway, fifty-nine feet to the place of beginning; the said two lots of land being now known as numbers two hundred and fourteen and two hundred and sixteen Broadway.
Also, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate partly in the rear of the above-described lots, commencing at a point in the southeasterly line of said lots, distant about forty-four feet six inches from the northeasterly side of Fulton-street; thence running southeastwardly twenty-three feet; thence running northeastwardly about twenty-four feet; thence running southeastwardly about twenty-four feet; thence running northeastwardly twenty-seven feet; thence running northwestwardly twenty-four feet; thence running northeastwardly nine feet five inches; thence running northwestwardly twelve feet six inches; thence running northeastwardly thirty-two feet ten inches to the southerly line of Ann-street, as it formerly ran; thence northwestwardly nine feet nine inches; thence southwestwardly ninety-two feet one inch to the place of beginning.
Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Second Ward of the said City of New-York, and bounded and containing as follows, to wit: Northeasterly, by the southwesterly line or side of Ann-street, as the same has been widened and improved, nine feet and six inches; southwesterly, by land belonging to the estate of J. Arden, nine feet and seven inches; northwesterly, by land formerly part of Ann-street, and now or lately belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York, four feet nine inches; and southeasterly, by land formerly part of Ann-street, and now or lately belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York, four feet and seven inches, be the same more or less.—Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, A.D. 1866.
CHARLES A. PEABODY, Referee, No. 161 Broadway.
S. CAMBRELENG, Plaintiff's Attorney. 14f—1aw6wW

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the widening and extending of Ann-street and Fulton-street, in the City of New-York.
Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the twenty-fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended, is the widening and extending of Ann-street and Fulton-street, in said City, in manner following, that is to say: on the northerly side of Ann-street, between Park-row and William-street, and on both sides of Ann-street, between William-street and Gold-street; also, on both sides of Fulton-street, between William-street and Ryder's alley; also, on the southerly side of Fulton-street, between Ryder's alley and Water-street, and on the northerly side of Fulton-street, between Front-street and South-street, in the City of New-York, as laid down and delineated on a certain map made by Edward Boyle, City Surveyor, on file in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council, of the City of New-York.
DATED NEW-YORK, February 27, 1866.
RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—EMELINE DOWD against NATHAN M. BUFFINGTON.—Summons for money demand on contract. (Fifty cent United States internal revenue stamp canceled.) To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the twenty-fourth day of February, 1866, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 116 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twelve hundred dollars, with interest thereon, from the first day of February, 1866, beside the costs and disbursements of this action. CULVER & WRIGHT, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 116 Nassau-st. f-28-law6wW&S*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of Augustus Stevens, No. 108 Greenwich-st., on or before the 6th day of June, 1866, next. Dated New-York, the 5th day of December, 1865.
AUGUSTUS STEVENS, EDMUND STEVENS, } Executors.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
BOOTH MATINEE.
BOOTH MATINEE.
ON THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, FEB. 28.
ON THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, FEB. 28.
EDWIN BOOTH
in his grand role of
ARMAND JEAN DU PLESSIS,
CARDINAL DUKE DE RICHELIEU,
in Sir Bulwer Lytton's play of
RICHELIEU,
presented with its unequaled splendor of
SCENERY,
COSTUMES
AND
Doors open at 12¾; commences at 1 o'clock.
EVENING PERFORMANCE, commencing at 7½ o'clock.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Feb. 28, will be presented Shakespeare's play of the MERCHANT OF VENICE.
Mr. EDMOND DE MONDION as SHYLOCK.
Miss MARY MITCHELL as PORTIA.
Gratiano.....Mr. J. H. Taylor
Bassanio.....Mr. G. S. Parkes
Antonio.....Mr. W. Donaldson
Old Gobbo.....Mr. John Dyott
Launcelot Gobbo.....Mr. W. S. Andrews
Nerissa.....Miss E. Johnson
THURSDAY, Feb. 29, EDWIN BOOTH as RICHELIEU.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. WHEATLEY.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
SECOND WEEK
of the brilliant engagement of Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL, whose charming personation of THE ELFIN FANCHON is winning HIGHER POPULAR AND ARTISTIC SUCCESSES than have ever before indorsed its fame in New-York.
A TRIUMPH, unequivocally attested in the nightly repeated evidences of CROWDED AUDIENCES, and in THE ENTHUSIASTIC ACCLAMATIONS with which she is NIGHTLY RECALLED BEFORE THE CURTAIN at THE CLOSE OF EVERY ACT.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING until further notice, will be presented Waldener's beautiful play in five acts, expressly translated for Miss Mitchell from the German, entitled
FANCHON, THE CRICKET.
ACT I.—THE SHADOW.
ACT II.—THE FESTIVAL.
ACT III.—THE REVELATION.
ACT IV.—THE PLEDGE.
ACT V.—REWARDED.
NEW SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS, AND A POWERFUL CAST.
Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Seats in Dress Circle, private boxes, $1 50; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 50 cents.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manageress.....Mrs. JOHN WOOD.
Stage Manager.....J. H. SELWYN.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
COMPLETE SUCCESS of the new Fairy Burlesque Extravaganza entitled CINDERELLA E LA COMARE; OR, THE LOVER, THE LACKEY AND LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER, which will be repeated EVERY EVENING TILL FURTHER NOTICE.
Mrs. JOHN WOOD, appearing as CINDERELLA, THE BARON'S YOUNGEST DAUGHTER, with Mr. GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE, from the principal London and Australian theatres, (HIS FIRST APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK,) AS CLORINDA, THE BARON'S ELDEST DAUGHTER.
The burlesque produced with NEW SCENERY, BY HAYES, NEW MUSIC, BY THOS. BAKER, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS AND MECHANICAL EFFECTS.
Previous to the burlesque, the petite comedy, in two acts, entitled USED UP.
Sir Charles Coldstream.....Mr. George Fawcett Rowe.
Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; curtain rises at 7¾.
Seats secured three days in advance.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietor.....Mr. J. W. LINGARD.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Last four nights of the popular young actor, Mr. G. C. BONIFACE.
Drama of CLAUDE DUVAL.
Claude Duval.....Mr. G. C. Boniface.
THUMPING LEGACY, and IRELAND AND AMERICA.
FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF MR. G. C. BONIFACE.

WALLACK'S.
MISS MARY GANNON Respectfully announces that her BENEFIT will take place on WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, Feb. 28.
Mr. John Brougham's fine Comedy ROMANCE AND REALITY, will be performed on the occasion. First time in this Theatre. BOX BOOK NOW OPEN.

ON EXHIBITION EVERY DAY AND EVENING, the celebrated picture, by FREDERIC E. CHURCH, called the "TWILIGHT IN THE TROPICS," and over 200 oil and water color paintings by the best European artists, at the old Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway. Admission free. And will be sold at auction on the EVENINGS of THURSDAY and FRIDAY, March 8 and 9.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

DAY OF PRAYER FOR COLLEGES—THURSDAY, March 1.—A Union service is appointed to be held in the University-place Church, (Mr. KELLOGG'S,) at 3½ o'clock P. M., when addresses will be delivered by Rev. Dr. PAXTON and Rev. Mr. MURRAY; and in the evening at 7½ o'clock, when a discourse will be delivered by Rev. Dr. KREBS, on *The Relation of the Church to the Higher Education, and her Provision of a Standing Ministry.*

DAY OF PRAYER FOR COLLEGES.—Public religious services will be held in the large Chapel of the University, Washington-square, at 11 o'clock A. M., of THURSDAY, March 1.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK LAW INSTITUTE.—A meeting of the members will be held at the Library Room, on the 12th day of March next, at 12 M., to take into consideration the sale of duplicate books now in the Library. NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1866.

EIGHT HOURS A DAY.—A MASS MEETING of the Workingmen's Union will be held at Clinton Hall on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 28, at 7½ o'clock. By order of G. P. TAYLOR, Chairman Committee of Arrangements. JOHN REID, President.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED:
A NEW BOOK BY A. L. O. E.
RESCUED FROM EGYPT.
16mo, cloth, illustrated, $1 50.
THOS. NELSON & SONS, No. 137 Grand-st., New-York.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read ILLUSTRATED MARRIAGE GUIDE AND MEDICAL ADVISER, by WM. EARL, M. D.; 240 pages. Mailed everywhere in double wrapper, on receipt of 30 cents. Address 12 White-st., New-York.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS., (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

FURNITURE, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, carpets, oil-cloths, bedding, parlor and bedroom suites, &c., at BENDALL & SCOTT'S, Nos. 209 and 211 Hudson-st., corner of Canal.
N. B.—Housekeepers, or persons going to housekeeping, will be supplied, and can pay by installments if preferred.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST assortment of enameled, chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites, in this city; also, mattresses, spring-beds, &c.; all goods warranted as represented; at the old established house. WARREN WARD & CO., 277 Canal.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
1. For building a sewer in Oak-street, from James to Oliver-street.
2. For building a sewer in Allen-street, between Houston and Stanton streets.
3. For flagging sidewalks in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, (125th,) between Eighth-avenue and Manhattan-street.
4. For fencing vacant lots on south side of Forty-fourth-street, one hundred feet west of Eleventh-avenue.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on
1. Both sides of Oak-street, from James to Oliver-street.
2. All the lots on both sides of Allen-street, between Houston and Stanton streets.
3. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth (125th) street, between Eighth-avenue and Manhattan-street.
4. Two lots on south side of Forty-fourth-street, commencing one hundred feet west of Eleventh-avenue.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
JACOB F. OAKLEY, DANIEL D. CONOVER, ISAAC O. HUNT, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, February 21, 1866.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE SPECIAL Committee appointed to inquire into the expediency of constructing aerial bridges for the use of pedestrians at the crossings at the lower part of Broadway, will meet in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, in the City Hall, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 1st proximo, at 11 o'clock A. M.
All persons having suggestions or recommendations to make before the Committee touching the subject to be considered, will be present at the above-named time and place without further notification.
CHAS. E. LOEW, MICHAEL NORTON, ROBERT McGINNIS, JOHN MOORE, WM. H. GEDNEY, } Special Committee.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—"TO Dr. COLTON is due the credit of reviving the use of this important agent (Nitrous Oxide) in the practice of dentistry."—*Letter from Dr. Carnochan.* That we administer the gas in the most safe and efficient manner 10,000 patients and the medical profession of New-York will testify. Offices, Nos. 19 and 30 Cooper Institute.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM,
Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
CHANGE OF TIME.
THE AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE WILL HEREAFTER COMMENCE AT 2 O'CLOCK.
AFTERNOON AT 2—EVENING AT 7½.
THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE SEASON,
The Biblical Historical Spectacular Drama of
משה
או
ישראל במצרים
MOSES OR ISRAEL IN EGYPT
Founded on Ingraham's sacred work,
THE PILLAR OF FIRE.
GORGEOUS SCENERY, COSTUMES, &c.
MOVING PANORAMA OF THE NILE
SCRIPTURAL TABLEAUX
MOSES IN THE BULRUSHES
CROSSING THE RED SEA
DESTRUCTION OF PHARAOH AND HIS HOSTS
TRIUMPH OF ISRAEL
W. B. HARRISON.....Extemporaneous Singer.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES.
TWO IMMENSE GIANTS, THREE DWARFS, TWO CIRCASSIAN GIRLS, LIVING SKELETONS, MAMMOTH FAT WOMAN, GLASS-BLOWERS, ALBINO BOY, COSMORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA,
100,000 CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WOOD'S THEATRE.—ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 28. } MATINEE, Open 12½, begin 1½. EVENING, Open 7, begin 7¾.
SECURE YOUR SEATS.
The celebrated American artiste, MISS LUCILLE WESTERN, Supported by the favorite young actor, MR. BARTON HILL, And an efficient company, in the highly successful melodrama, reduced to prologue and four acts, entitled
ATONEMENT; OR, THE CHILD STEALER.
ATONEMENT; OR, THE CHILD STEALER.
Now being played to crowded houses, which renders it advantageous to the public, in order to insure the best accommodation and comfort, to SECURE SEATS IN ADVANCE.

BILLIARDS.
Reopening of the Columbian Billiard Rooms, southeast corner of Broadway and 23d-st.
This establishment, recently damaged by fire, has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished, and will be re-opened to the public on the EVENING OF WEDNESDAY, FEB. 28, when a grand seance will be given under the direction of the veteran WM. LAKE, who will be assisted by MICHAEL PHELAN, PIERRE CARME, JOHN McDEVITT, and JOHN DEERY, Champion of America.
The billiard public are respectfully invited to attend.
A. M. SEE, Proprietor.

SEVENTY-NINTH REGIMENT BALL—At the IRVING HALL, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 1. Tickets $2. Music—Robertson's Band.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, with primary department and gymnasium. No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st. Open from 9¼ A. M. to 2½ o'clock P. M.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE, NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK. H. M. PIERCE, President.

NEW MUSICAL INSTITUTE,
AT THE MASONIC BUILDING, 13TH-ST., between 3d and 4th avs., New-York.
Signor BORRA, the only representative of the celebrated Cheve's System of Vocal and Theoretical Instruction, has just recovered from a severe sickness. The musical public of this City are respectfully informed that this Institute will reopen on THURSDAY, March 1, and continue every Monday and Thursday of each week. Those wishing a thorough knowledge at the least expense, and in the shortest time, are invited to call and examine his method. Hours for ladies from 2 to 6, and gentlemen from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE, YONKERS, N. Y.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers.

FOR PRACTICE AND PRIVATE INSTRUCTION
IN BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS.
Apply to C. C. MARSH, Accountant, author of the popular works on book-keeping. Rooms No. 516 Broadway. Circulars on application.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.
Superior advantages in English, Classics, Sciences, Commercial, French, German, Piano, Music and Painting. Lewis' gymnastics for ladies, and military drill for gents. Eighteen instructors. Term opens April 16.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S MILITARY HIGH SCHOOL, SING SING, N. Y. Next term begins March 1, 1866.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, MAPLEWOOD, Pittsfield, Mass. The next session will commence March 1, 1866. As there are but few vacancies, application should be made soon to Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-sixth semi-annual session will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the principal, D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

A CARD.—GOLDSMITH'S BOOKKEEPING, PENmanship, &c., No. 756 Broadway.—For three days only, prior to the commencement of the next term, March 1. Pupils will be received at one-half the usual prices.

MISS STILLMAN'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies and misses, No. 278 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, will commence its tenth semi-annual session Feb. 5.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. For circulars, address O. RUTHERFORD, A. M.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y., 23½ miles from the City. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOVERNESS IN a family or school, City or country, by a young lady; no objection to accompany a family going abroad; references exchanged. Address Miss B., Box No. 1,228 New-York Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY, AN EXPERIENCED teacher, desires a situation as governess; is qualified to instruct in English, French and music; unexceptionable City reference. Address INSTRUCTION, care of E. M. H., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TUTOR IN AN academy by an experienced master. Address MAGISTER, Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the style of ALEX. M. HAYS & CO., for the purpose of importing and dealing in Paris fancy goods, at the old stand, No. 23 Maiden-lane.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866. ALEX. M. HAYS. JNO. E. SHEPARD.

ROBERT C. FERGUSSON, GENERAL partner of ALSOP & CO., Lima, Peru, and Valparaiso, Chili, will represent said firm in the United States and Europe, using his own name in the business transactions of the house, for which it will be responsible.
JOHN WHEELWRIGHT and GEORGE F. HOPPIN will be the acting general partners at Valparaiso, and JOSEPH HOBSON at Lima.
VALPARAISO, Jan. 1, 1866. ALSOP & CO.
The business of ALSOP & CO., San Francisco, will be conducted by WM. F. BABCOCK and TIBURCIO PARROLL, general partners.
ROBERT C. FERGUSSON, of No. 42 South-st., New-York, will act as agent for said firm.
R. C. FERGUSSON is prepared to make advances on consignments of approved merchandise to Alsop & Co., Valparaiso and Lima, and to Alsop & Co., San Francisco. No. 42 South-st.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF THE UNDERsigned, under the firm of WM. GALE & SON, was dissolved on Jan. 1, 1866. WM. GALE, WM. GALE, Jr.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1866.
The business heretofore conducted under the firm of WM. GALE & SON, will be continued by the undersigned, who succeeds to the assets of the late firm. WM. GALE, Jr.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the firms of C. A. HECKSCHER & CO., of New-York, and HECKSCHER & CO., of Schuylkill County, Penn., have been dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding business of these firms will be settled only by CHARLES A. HECKSCHER, who alone is authorized to use the firm names in liquidation.
(Signed) CHARLES A. HECKSCHER, RICHARD HECKSCHER.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1866.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned as the National Land Company has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
The business will hereafter be conducted by A. N. MEYLERT, No. 60 Broadway, New-York.
JOHN BRANNON will act as agent in West Virginia.
FEB. 26, 1866. A. N. MEYLERT. JOHN BRANNON.

NOTICE.—NELSON L. THOMPSON AND LAURENT H. ALLIEN have an interest in our business from Jan. 1, 1866. HORSTMANN BROS. & ALLIEN, No. 8 Maiden-lane. NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Open at 7½; begin at 8.
WEDNESDAY, BENEFIT OF MISS MARY GANNON,
Never acted here, Brougham's popular comedy, ROMANCE AND REALITY.
To be produced with beautiful scenery and appointments and a very full cast.
Asper Manley.....Mr. John Gilbert
Frank Meredith.....Mr. Frederick Robinson
Jack Swift.....Mr. Charles Fisher
Tom Badger.....Mr. Young
Oliver Manly.....Mr. Norton
Lavender Kyd.....Mr. S. T. Ringgold
Williams.....Mr. Ward
Rosabella.....Miss Mary Gannon
Barbara.....Mrs. Vernon
Blossom.....Miss Henriques
(at short notice, in consequence of the sudden illness of Miss Ione Burke.)
Betty.....Miss Clark
THURSDAY, (fourth time,) SOCIETY.
FRIDAY, BENEFIT OF MR. MARK SMITH,
First time this season, the favorite and highly-attractive comedies, THE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN, and AMERICANS IN PARIS.
To be presented with superb scenery, appropriate costumes, appointments, and capital distribution.
SATURDAY, fifth night of SOCIETY.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
BENEFIT OF MR. MARK SMITH. FRIDAY, 2d March.
First time this season, THE TWO STANDARD COMEDIES, THE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN, and AMERICANS IN PARIS, to be presented with superb scenery, appropriate costumes, appointments, and capital distribution. Box book now open.

LUCY RUSHTON'S THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manageress.....Miss LUCY RUSHTON.
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY the performances will commence with the musical farce of THE KING'S GARDENER; to be followed by the musical comedy, in three acts, of THE BLACK DOMINO, Miss LUCY RUSHTON as the BLACK DOMINO; to conclude with the laughable farce of THE PHENOMENON IN A SMOCK FROCK. On THURSDAY, a comedy in which Miss RUSHTON will appear in a new character.
Acting Manager and Treasurer.....Mr. H. H. Day.
Stage Manager.....Mr. J. Schonberg.
Doors open at 7½; performance to commence at 7¾.
In preparation, and will shortly be produced, AN ENTIRELY NEW SPECTACULAR AND MUSICAL PIECE, INTRODUCING MECHANICAL AND SCENIC EFFECTS NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee, Director and Manager.....G. L. FOX.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
SECOND WEEK.
TREMENDOUS SUCCESS.
G. L. FOX'S NEW COMIC PANTOMIME, JACK AND GILL WENT UP THE HILL, Which will be played EVERY NIGHT.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½.
Mr. G. L. FOX.....as.....CLOWN.
Mr. C. K. FOX.....as.....PANTALOON.
Columbine, Mlle. Martinetti; Harlequin, Master Timothy; The Sun Spirit, C. Foster; The Ice King, T. Asbury.
This magnificent Pantomime for the year 1866 SURPASSES ALL FORMER EFFORTS. THE TABLEAUX BEING BRILLIANT, AND THE LAST SCENE A PERFECT SHOWER OF GOLD.

BROADWAY THEATRE—BEGINS 7¾.
GEORGE WOOD.....Manager.
SIX LAST NIGHTS OF J. E. OWENS, in his famous personations of the LIVE INDIAN and SOLON SHINGLE.
Commencing at 7¾ o'clock, the new three-act American comedy, SOLON SHINGLE, to conclude (commencing at 10 o'clock) with the celebrated extravaganza, THE LIVE INDIAN.
EIGHTH "SOLON SHINGLE" MATINEE SATURDAY, Commencing at 1½, and closing at 3¼ P. M.
On MONDAY EVENING, March 5, Mr. Owens in Tom Taylor's comedy of VICTIMS, and in the comicality of FORTY WINKS, supported by a powerful cast, including, in addition to the regular company, several distinguished New-York favorites.
Admission 50 cents.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS—HIPPOTHEATRON BUILDING,
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.....MANAGER.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
NIGHTLY AT 8 O'CLOCK.
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES AT 2½.
ROBINSON WILL, UPON A BARE-BACK HORSE, give his wonderful feats of EQUITATION AND EQUILIBRIUM.
SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER, WITH THE ARRAY OF LOVELY CHILDREN.
LEVI J. NORTH. Mme. LOUISE TOURNAIRE, WM. CONRAD, N. AUSTIN, JOE PENTLAND, ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE TROUPE, THE HORSES, PONIES AND THE MULES, AT EACH ENTERTAINMENT, WHETHER AT NIGHT OR MATINEE, AT THIS FAVORITE FAMILY RESORT.

PROGRESSIVE SOCIABLE.
The first of a new series of these entertainments will be given THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at Ebbitt Hall, No. 55 West 33d-st. Dancing will commence at 8 o'clock and close before 12. Admission, gentleman and lady, $2.

PURIM BALL.—TWO TICKETS FOR THE Purim Ball for sale at 63 East 14th-st., corner 4th-av.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 212 5th-av., New-York, No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn. Classes now open for reception of pupils, afternoon for children, evening for gentlemen. Send for circular.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, No. 292 Fourth-avenue, near 23d-st. A new class; afternoon at 4; evening at 8 o'clock. Classes formed for the German, and private lessons every day.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,
ESTABLISHED 1823.
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.
Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are sole agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—FIFTY-TWO GOLD or SILVER MEDALS or OTHER HIGHEST PREMIUMS have been awarded M. & H. within a few years, and SEVENTEEN within the last four weeks, for THE BEST INSTRUMENTS OF THIS GENERAL CLASS.
Printed testimony is presented in their circulars from more than two hundred and fifty of the most eminent organists and musicians in the country that THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS ARE UNEQUALED. Prices, $110 to $600. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

BEST PIANOS, CHORAL ORGANS and melodeons. Prices reduced. Some fine second-hand pianos at great bargains. Old pianos taken in exchange for new ones. Pianos and organs to let, and rent applied on purchase. Pianos tuned and repaired.
T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway, Between Prince and Houston sts.

RAVEN & BACON'S PIANOS.
(Established 1829.)
A full assortment of these instruments, which have been well known in the New-York market for more than thirty years, constantly on hand. We are continually adding improvements to our pianos, and our facilities enable us to furnish them at terms and prices satisfactory to purchasers. Pictorial circulars sent by mail. Wareroom, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, Square and Upright Pianos, Melodeons and Cabinet Organs. Wholesale and retail. To let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. Sheet music a little soiled at 1½ cents per page.

PIANOS, &C., CHEAP, TO CLOSE A BUSINESS.—Six new fine 7-octave Pianos, at reduced prices; also, stools, watches, jewelry, paintings, cigars, sewing-machines, mirrors, desks, albums, wallets, window-curtains, &c., &c. I. F. JONES, No. 52 Ann-st.

CATASTROPHE ON SKATING POND, illustrated in colors, with music of Matilda Toots, 50c. "Come Sing to Me Again," 30c. "Silver Trumpets," march, 35c. "Haunting Thought," by RICHARDS, 40c., mailed. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

PIANO-FORTES IN EVERY STYLE AT LARGE REDUCTION IN PRICES.—Five 7-octave second-hand Pianos, possessing every modern improvement, at bargains. CUMMINGS & JENNYS, No. [illegible] Broadway.

MUSIC.—$10 PER QUARTER FOR INSTRUCTION on the piano, at the pupil's residence, by an experienced lady teacher. Particular attention paid to those wishing to become teachers. Address, for three days, MUSIC, Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS, No. 84 Walker-st., New-York. Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS, WITH celebrated vox humana tremolo, and other important improvements; the best in use. GEO. G. SAXE, No. 131 Grand-st.

LECTURES.

"AMERICA AND AMERICANS"—WILL be the subject for lecture by Rev. H. M. GALLAHER, at the 5th-av. Baptist Church, corner of 46th-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, March 1, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents, at Sayres' drug store, corner 5th-av. and 46th-st., and Sloate & Janes', No. 93 Fulton-st.

"ELEMENTS OF NATIONAL GREATNESS."—Rev. J. C. DUTCHER will lecture on this topic in the Market-st. D. R. Church, THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Tickets of admission 25 cents, to be had at the door.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st. Readings and recitations, with analysis and method of practice, by Prof. J. E. FROBISHER, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Admission free.

FOR SCANDINAVIANS—WEDNESDAY, FEB. 28.—Second lecture by Rev. V. KOREN, on the Norwegian Settlements of the Northwest, at Botanic Hall, No. 68 East Broadway, at 8 o'clock in the evening.

DR. BANNING'S COURSE OF FREE LECTURES to ladies on health, will be continued in Clinton Hall, Astor-place, at 3 P. M., on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 26th, 27th and 28th.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Continued from First Page.

adopted, directing the Secretary of the Navy to furnish the names, &c., of Chaplains in the Navy.

LIGHT HOUSE DUES.

Mr. RAYMOND (of New-York) offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of improving lighthouse dues on vessels arriving at or departing from ports of the United States, and to report by bill or otherwise.

LOST SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES.

Mr. MERCUR offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of providing by legislation for the issuing of certificates to soldiers who have lost their discharges.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, remarked that he knew of some cases of great hardship that came under this rule, and suggested that the Committee have leave to report at any time.

The resolution so modified was adopted.

MEXICO AND THE FRENCH EMPEROR.

Mr. VAN HORN offered the following:

Whereas, The Emperor of France, at the reopening of the French Chambers, announced his purpose of withdrawing his troops from Mexico, expressing the hope that the emotion excited in this country would be allayed by such declaration; and *whereas*, the nation, accepting such declaration in good faith, it is proper that it should insist, as a guarantee for its fulfillment, that no farther employment of the French troops in Mexico would be made, except to preserve the *statu quo*, until the period of their withdrawal arrives; therefore,

Resolved, That in the judgment of Congress the employment of French troops in further conquests in Mexico would be and should be considered as a violation of such pledge on the part of France.

It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

THE POSTAGE LAKE CANAL.

Mr. DRIGGS presented joint resolutions of the Legislatures of New-York and Wisconsin in favor of an extension of the time for completing the Postage Lake Canal in Michigan, &c., which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

NAVY-YARD AT NEW-LONDON.

Mr. BRANDAGEE offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Naval Affairs to inquire into the advantages of a site offered to the Government on the River Thames, near New-London, Conn., for a Navy-yard or naval station for iron-clads or other naval vessels; and into the expediency of accepting the same.

The House adjourned.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Comptroller's Budget for 1866—Attempt to Elect a Recorder—The New County Court-house—Charges of Corruption against the Construction Committee—A Sharp Debate—An Investigation to be Made—Refunding Taxes Collected in Error.

This Board met at 1 P. M. yesterday, for the first time since the 9th of January, President SMITH in the chair.

Mr. TWEED said he had been served with a number of papers relative to the claims of banks against the City for taxes collected in error. He moved that they be referred to the special Committee having the matter in charge, and the motion was adopted.

The President announced the standing committees for the present year.

A resolution directing the County Clerk to appoint a messenger to the Court of Special Sessions, at a salary of $1,200 per annum, was referred.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting his estimate of the expenses of the County Government for the present year, from which it appears that the following amounts will be required:

Legislative Department	$300,300 00
Executive Department	3,068,698 70
Judiciary	506,000 00
Miscellaneous	2,978,025 37
Total	$6,853,024 07
Less amount of receipts from fees and fines (estimated at)	90,000 00
Amount to be raised by taxation	$6,763,024 07

The amount of tax levied in 1865 for County expenses was $7,750,301 38.

A communication was received from Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN resigning the position of Recorder.

Mr. TWEED made some complimentary remarks on the manner in which Recorder HOFFMAN had discharged his duties, and moved that the resignation be accepted.

The motion being adopted, Mr. TWEED said that it was absolutely necessary that the vacant office should be filled. Judge RUSSELL had sat for twenty consecutive days, and his duties had become so laborious that he could not long continue them. He moved that the Board proceed to ballot for a Recorder.

The motion was adopted, and on the first ballot Mr. CHAS. S. SPENCER received three votes; Mr. ISAAC DAYTON, 2; Ex-Judge STUART, 1; and Mr. J. K. HACKETT, 5.

(Seven votes are necessary to a choice.)

Mr. TWEED moved that the matter be referred to a special committee of four; which motion was adopted.

The bill of H. K. MCMURRAY, for marble used in the construction of the new Court-house, amounting to $10,091 83, was ordered to be paid.

A report was received from the Committee on the Construction of the New Court-house, detailing the history of the Court-house *ab initio*, averring that the Committee had been actuated by the purest motives in undertaking the superintendence of the work, giving a detail of expenditures, and stating that the building would be ready for occupancy in the Fall or Winter.

Mr. ELY said: I have been unable to follow the statements made in the report as read, and consequently am not prepared to controvert them now, but I say that the report is not a fair or accurate statement of the facts. I move that the report be referred to a special committee, of which I desire to be a member, when I shall be able to disprove many of the assertions made in the report.

Mr. TWEED hoped it would not be so referred. The statements made were open to all, and could be disproved if untrue without the report being referred to a committee.

The motion to refer was lost and the report was then adopted.

Mr. ELY rose to a question of privilege. He said if he could not reach the matter in one way he must in another. He had a charge to prefer against the committee on the construction of the new Court House.

Mr. ELY then presented a paper to the President.

The President—Is it a resolution?

Mr. ELY—No, Sir. It is a charge of corruption against the Committee, and I demand to be heard.

The President—It is not in order.

Mr. ELY—This is the first time I ever heard that a member had not the right to prefer charges of corruption against his fellow members.

Mr. STEWART objected to the reception of the charge, it being a question of privilege.

Mr. TWEED said that Mr. ELY so seldom made charges against the members of the Board that he ought to be indulged, and he hoped the charges would be read.

Mr. SHOOK said that a general charge of corruption was too indefinite. If Mr. ELY charged the Committee with any particular acts, let him say so.

After some further discussion, Mr. ELY said he would withdraw the first charges, and substitute the following:

I charge that grossly extravagant and improper expenditures have been made by the persons having charge of building the new Court-house, in reference to the purchase of iron, marble and brick, and in the payment of various persons for services; and I therefore ask the appointment of a Committee of Investigation, with power to send for persons and papers.

SMITH ELY, Jr., Supervisor.

Mr. TWEED—They also are indefinite. They offer too wide a field for inquiry.

The charges were, however, accepted, and on the motion being put to appoint a Special Committee of Investigation, it was lost by a vote of 5 to 6.

A report was received from the Committee on Annual Taxes, recommending that the Legislature be urged to pass an act legalizing the issue of County Bonds to repay taxes collected from Banks and Insurance Companies in error.

The report was adopted.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, in answer to a resolution of inquiry, stating that the amount expended in the construction of the New Court-house from June 1 to Dec. 31, 1865, was $419,194 64.

It was placed on file, and the Board adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

A SECOND MEETING.

At 5.30 P. M., the Board held a second special session, at which Mr. BLUNT stated that the meeting had been called at the request of the Committee on Volunteering, to whom was referred a statement of the County Treasurer, relative to war expenses, and for the purpose of transmitting which statement to Albany in time, it was essential it should be approved at once. He moved such approval, which was agreed to.

Supervisor TWEED remarked that since the afternoon adjournment he had consulted with members who had served on the New Court-house Committee at various times, and it seemed to be their desire that the proposition made by Mr. ELY for a special investigating committee should be acceded to. Although he had not changed his opinion as to the propriety of appointing this committee, still, in deference to the wishes of the members who had served on that committee, he would now move that such Special Committee of Investigation be appointed.

Mr. ELY suggested that said committee should be instructed to meet immediately, and sit from day to day until the investigation be complete.

Mr. TWEED accepted the amendment, and the motion was carried.

The President said that in appointing this Special Committee, he should appoint only such members of the Board as had never served upon the New Court-house Committee, in order that the fullest impartiality might be secured. He would therefore appoint Supervisors FOX, BLUNT, HAYES and BLEAKLEY as such Committee.

Supervisor FOX announced after adjournment that the Committee on Investigation, of which he was the first named, would meet to-day, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Chamber of the Board; and all parties interested in the matter were invited to attend, and produce such evidence as they desired to lay before the Committee.

Doings of the Sanitary Police.

CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE, NO. 300 MULBERRY-STREET, NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1866.

To the Honorable the Board of Police:

GENTLEMEN—The following is the amount of work performed by the members of my command, for the week ending Feb. 24, 1866. There have been 831 complaints made, and notices served for the cleansing of 164 sinks, 32 privies, 31 yards, 24 house-sewers, 20 cellars, 11 houses, 1 slaughter-house, 3 areas and 4 cisterns, and for the repairing of 11 sinks, 3 sidewalks, 4 chimneys, 1 coal vault, and 19 hydrants and waste pipes. There have been cleansed under service of previous notice, 180 sinks, 57 privies, 21 yards, 35 house sewers, 19 cellars, 19 houses, 2 slaughter-houses, 2 areas, and 1 stable, and repaired 4 sinks, 10 sidewalks, 4 chimneys, 1 coal vault and 19 hydrants and waste pipes.

BROOKLYN.

There have been 209 complaints made and notices served for the cleansing of 142 sinks, 17 yards, 6 cellars, 6 houses, 2 stables, 2 hog-pens, 4 house-sewers, 7 cisterns, and for the repairing of 2 sinks, 3 sidewalks, 4 coal vaults, and 4 hydrants and waste pipes. There have been cleansed under service of previous notice 83 sinks, 16 yards, 5 cellars, 1 stable, 1 hog-pen, 6 sewers, 7 cisterns, and repaired 2 sinks, 1 sidewalk, 2 chimneys and 3 hydrants and waste pipes.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

BOWEN G. LORD,
Captain Sanitary Company.

MR. GARRISON IN BROOKLYN.

Closing Lecture of the Fraternity Course—The Important Political Questions Now Agitating the Country.

The fourth and last lecture of the Brooklyn Fraternity Course was delivered last evening by Mr. WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The house was well filled by a highly respectable audience, the sexes being about equally divided. Mr. GARRISON appeared on the stage at 8 o'clock, leaning on the arm of Mr. THEODORE TILTON, and was greeted with several rounds of applause.

Mr. GARRISON prefaced his remarks by saying that he had never before enjoyed the privilege and the honor of addressing an assembly in the City of Churches; but whether it might prove distasteful or otherwise, he must yet introduce himself as being still one of the original and uncompromising Garrisonian Abolitionists. He had been very generously and kindly introduced in Brooklyn, by the eloquent Pastor of Plymouth Church, and that eminent divine had said that he could not now agree with him as to methods. Mr. GARRISON had always been true to principle and to the cause of human liberty, and he had ever taken and still took his stand on the Declaration of Independence, where Mr. BEECHER must stand also. Mr. GARRISON knew the state of the country better now than he did thirty-six years ago, when he first threw down the gauntlet to the slave power. He was sorry to miss from the Anti-Slavery ranks many of the original Abolitionists; they have still a duty to perform. The question is not now whether the pseudo-loyal South is outraging the black, but whether we have been really successful in the struggle; whether public sentiment is not deepening in horror of slavery; whether our sun is not at high noon; whether there may not be a recoil which must bring us the utter shipwreck of all our hopes. If the South were victorious, then had all our prayers and struggles been in vain; then had liberty, not slavery, been abolished. If slavery had conquered, then he would doubt whether he had worshiped the true God. There was a time when the slave power was victorious—the period from the adoption of the Constitution down to the inauguration of the Anti-Slavery contest; subsequent to the beginning of Anti-Slavery agitation, Slavery had not won a tangible victory. She had raised her head in the halls of legislation frequently in seeming triumph; but she was, during all these seeming triumphs, becoming daily weaker and weaker. The slave power succeeded in suppressing the printing presses of LOVEJOY and CLAY; in burning Independence Hall; in passing the Missouri Compromise, and in bludgeoning, on the floor of the Senate Chamber, the American Wilberforce, CHARLES SUMNER. The applause which greeted the name of SUMNER was long, hearty and repeated; and when at length Mr. GARRISON was permitted to proceed, he said, "I perceive that you do not agree with the President in your estimate of CHARLES SUMNER. The South, from the inauguration of the Anti-Slavery movement, commenced the work of abolishing Slavery herself, doing more than all the Abolitionists to achieve its abolition. In their denial of the right of free discussion; in their threats of lynching and of hanging; in their defiance of the general Government, the slaveholders had unwittingly made converts to Abolitionism. There were always in the South two classes that knew Slavery to be utterly indefensible, namely: The slaves and their masters. Unable to maintain her dogmas on the forum, the South resolved to transfer the contest to the tented field. Mr. GARRISON here quoted the bombastic and insulting fulminations of the Richmond, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, New-Orleans and Memphis Press, in the Autumn of 1860 and Spring of 1861, showing what measures were taken by the slave power to "fire the Southern heart." He continued, and demanded which had been victorious, the South or the North. Had the South not been overrun and literally trampled in the dust? She had been signally vanquished in the arena of free discussion on the battle-field and on the sea, until she had been utterly humiliated, while the North had come out unscathed from a glorious battle in which the march of freedom had culminated in that grandest consummation—amendment of the Constitution of the United States—proclaiming liberty throughout all the land, unto all the inhabitants thereof; and this grand act had raised the nation to a position for which every lover of freedom should be thankful to Almighty God. Yet there were some with whom all the clouds were portentous of evil. With them the chances were that the rebels and the Copperheads combined might get possession of the Government, and in such event we should have a state of things more deplorable than we had anterior to the crimson conflict on the field. The speaker denied that there was danger of the triumph of the friends of slavery; and if there was it was impolitic to confess it in the face of the enemy. If we sowed in hope, before the war, why might we now not reap in joy. In some way, at some time, God would accomplish His designs. Mr. GARRISON heartily accepted the Apostolic doctrine that faith without works was unavailing; he therefore proposed to work on. In some quarters misconceptions prevailed in regard to his views, and he now would say that the mission of the Anti-Slavery Society as such had been completed, and now that the work had been consummated, it was a fitting time to dissolve the American Anti-Slavery Society. The work that remains to be done is not concerning slaves, but concerning those who are free. The bondsmen are yet in the wilderness, and the speaker would work with them and for them until they had won every right, up to the right of complete citizenship. On this point there has not been and is not a difference of opinion among the Abolitionists. Mr. GARRISON's motive in terminating the existence of the *Liberator* on the close of its thirty-fifth volume, on the first of January next, was that its volumes might cover the exact period of the open conflict between Slavery and freedom. Those who held that he did wrong here differed with him merely as to the means. The few have become the many—that which was despised and rejected of men had become the chief corner stone; there is no subject so widely and continuously discussed to-day as the question of yielding the rights of citizenship to the blacks. The virulent disunionism which still lurks and rankles in the South clings to the disfranchisement of the freedmen as the lever which is to renew her political power. Having spent the last ten days in Washington, it might be expected that he would speak of the President, his policy, his veto, and his recent extraordinary speech. On President JOHNSON's succeeding the lamented and beloved LINCOLN, Mr. GARRISON was led to believe that he would be more erect than his predecessor; and when he said that treason was a crime, and that traitors ought to be punished, Mr. GARRISON believed that he meant it. And he would now say that if JEFFERSON DAVIS was not to be hanged, then the gallows ought to be abolished, for henceforward no man could commit crime so atrocious as to deserve hanging. [Applause.] There might be honest differences as to the means of reconstruction; but the speaker did not until recently imagine that President JOHNSON, in disagreeing with Congress, would place himself in open hostility to the loyal North, and in close league with the Copperheads and traitors of the South. He had better immediately retrace his steps; for he must suffer from the encounter. But if he shall persist in his perversity, Congress will stand as a barrier to the consummation of his base designs, come what will. [Applause.] Mr. GARRISON denied the President's right to touch the reconstruction of the South until Congress should determine as to the legality of the election of the Representatives sent by her to Washington. The Southern States are yet treasonable at heart, and lack only the physical power to play the bloody game of secession over again; and hence they must be held by the strong hand until free institutions are firmly planted in the soil. The President, in assuming that all the States in the Union ventures to denounce the Congress as contumacious because it rejects their representatives; yet he stultifies himself and vindicates Congress in still withholding a proclamation announcing the close of the rebellion, and in still holding the rebellious States under stern military rule. It is the constitutional prerogative of Congress to determine the qualifications of its own members; and the present trustworthy Congress will not bow to the behests of an accidental President, though all the powers of hell be arrayed on his side. [Applause.] Mr. GARRISON characterized the veto message as a bundle of sophistries, and said that the people would put their veto upon him whom traitors are everywhere applauding. The Speaker added that for the indecent, malignant, and treason-leaning speech of the President on Thursday evening last to a motley assembly of rebels and their confederates, he ought to be indicted by the grand inquest, the House of Representatives, and that he ought to be convicted, impeached and removed, for the peace of the land. This sentiment was received with repeated cheers and hisses, the cheers being uppermost. Mr. GARRISON described the multitude which gathered at the Presidential mansion and listens to President JOHNSON, as a gang of traitors, and after paying his respects to them, he quoted the comments of the New-York Democratic press on the event. He also quoted the New-York TIMES, and said that its editor was deserving of more bitter condemnation than the democracy. Mr. SEWARD had far better fallen under the assassin hand of PAYNE than to have been engaged in doing the work of the Copperheads here in New-York on Thursday night last. But what should be said of the pastor of Plymouth Church and his indorsement of President JOHNSON? And here, amid roars of laughter, Mr. GARRISON quoted the New-York *Herald's* praises of Mr. BEECHER. Mr. GARRISON didn't travel in company with that journal or with its editor. The speech of Mr. BEECHER in the Academy was reviewed with no little severity, and the reverend gentleman's theories were made subject of considerable merriment. Mr. GARRISON demanded unrestricted suffrage for the negro as a man, and he claimed that this sentiment was the embodiment of the principles of the present loyal Congress. In reply to those who would not teach the South that she could get on five years without representation, he said that a vein of pure blood was better than a flood of impure blood. The South hates the black man all the more because he has been emancipated, and it cannot be expected that the present generation of madmen in the South will forget their recent intensified hatreds. We must begin with the rising generation, through the planting of the beneficent common-school system of the North in the South. The Government must for a long time hold the South with a firm, but not oppressive hand, for her own good. The real enemies of the South are the Copperheads of the North; while those who adhere to the Congress of the United States are willing to tax themselves for years to come that the South may be rendered a garden of liberty. Mr. BEECHER might carefully have read the President's veto; but the speaker wished that the eloquent Pastor of Plymouth Church had listened, as he did, in the Senate, to Senator TRUMBULL's patriotic dissection of the veto message. THADDEUS STEVENS, CHARLES SUMNER, and WENDELL PHILLIPS are in harmony with the loyal men of all the land; and the denunciation of these men by the President is the denunciation of a loyal Congress, and of the loyalty of the nation; and the speaker would tell President JOHNSON that all the aggressing North and South, are with him, and were in the crowd who heard him when he made use of language which tended to imperil the lives of CHARLES SUMNER, THADDEUS STEVENS, and WENDELL PHILLIPS. In closing, Mr. GARRISON made an extract from ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS' speech at Milledgeville, exclusively reported in the NEW-YORK TIMES of Friday morning last, and to these extracts Mr. GARRISON said amen, as in the speech of STEPHENS he found full justification of all that Congress had done or proposed to do. A loyal people would sustain its loyal Congress; and whatever might be the impending peril, Mr. GARRISON believed that, as in the past, so it would be again, even though the cohorts of oppression might secure a triumph for an hour, we should yet witness the vindication of universal brotherhood on American soil.

Mr. THEODORE TILTON, responding to repeated calls, stepped to the footlights and said that the ghost of JOHN TYLER hangs like a vapor over the Presidential chair.

ITEMS FROM THE FIFTH DISTRICT.

Internal Revenue Returns.

From the six-monthly return of Internal Revenue of the Fifth District, which comprises the Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards, we gather a few interesting items.

The returns of tax from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, amounted to $1,791,017.

During the six months ending Dec. 31, 1865, the number of licenses issued was 6,339, and licenses paid	$142,654
The tax paid on bank capital	76,305
Tax on insurance premiums	2,561
Tax on returns of sugar refiners	100,129
Tax on carriages, yachts, pianos and watches for one year	4,932

Those articles of which the sales were not important were:

Iron, not cast, sales amounting to	$1,349,678	paying 6 per ct. tax.
Furniture	1,133,805	
Clothing	3,281,695	

There were manufactured in this district during the six months:

Soap, 3,013,193 lbs., paying duty of 1 1-5c. ℔ lb.
Cigars, 4,107,745 lbs., paying duty of $10 ℔ M.
Confectionary, 21,474 lbs., paying duty of 4 4-5c. ℔ lb.
Smoking tobacco, 27,789 lbs., paying duty of 15c. ℔ lb.
Chewing tobacco, 15,560 lbs., paying duty of 15c. ℔ lb.

In the six months there were slaughtered within these four wards 19,198 animals, exclusive of swine, of which there are no returns.

The income tax collected from May 1 till Dec. 31, 1865, amounts to	$213,225
Of eleven places of amusements the receipts were	413,307
The grand total of the tax for six months foots up	997,366

THE CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Conclusion of the Play—The Moves in the Last Game.

The entire play in the tournament of New-York amateurs has at length been completed, and the chess "carnival" of 1866 has reached its termination. A recapitulation of minor events occurring in the tournay would be unnecessary, and we shall content ourselves, therefore, with presenting to our readers a summary of the various successes by means of which a final victory has been achieved.

CLASS I.

First Section—Mackenzie wins 3; Stanley, 1; drawn, 2.

Second Section—Mackenzie, 3; Barnett, 0; drawn, 1.

Third Section—Mackenzie, 3; Thompson, 0.

On the completion of proceedings in the first class (those of the second and third having been previously brought to a close) it became necessary to decide upon the terms on which the respective winners should contend. Mr. ARRIETA, of the third class, having in the meantime withdrawn, it was agreed that the final encounter between Capt. MACKENZIE and Mr. GRAVES, champion of the second class, should consist of a match to be decided by the winning of the first two games, Capt. MACKENZIE to give the odds of "Queen's Knight" and "pawn and two moves," alternately. In this instance the good fortune of Capt. MACKENZIE still attended him, and he succeeded in beating his last opponent two straight games.

The subjoined is the last game occurring in the first-class tournament, and will be found well worthy the careful attention of our chess readers:

FRENCH GAME.

White—Capt. MacKenzie.	Black—Mr. Thompson.
1—P to K 4.	1—P to K 3.
2—P to Q 4.	2—P to Q 4.
3—P takes P.	3—P takes P.
4—K Kt to B 3.	4—K Kt to B 3.
5—B to Q 3.	5—B to Q 3.
6—Castles.	6—Castles.
7—Q B to Kt 5.	7—Q B to Kt 5.
8—Q Kt to B 3.	8—P to Q B 3.
9—P to K R 3.	9—B to K R 4.
10—P to Kt 4.	10—B to K Kt 3.
11—K Kt to K 5.	11—Q to Kt 3.
12—B takes Kt.	12—P takes B.
13—K Kt to B 3.	13—Q takes Kt's P.
14—Kt to K 2.	14—Q to Kt's 3.
15—K Kt to R 4.	15—Q to B 2.
16—P to K B 4.	16—B takes B.
17—Q takes B.	17—Q Kt to R 3.
18—Kt to K B 5.	18—Q R to K.
19—Q to K Kt 3.	19—R takes Kt.
20—Q to R 4.	20—B takes B P.

In place of this move had black played K R to K, enabling him subsequently to retreat K B to his square, it would appear that his antagonist would have been reduced to the alternative of drawing the game by perpetual check with Queen. Mr. THOMPSON, however, deemed his own attack inevitable; but every move has been anticipated and provided for by Capt. MACKENZIE, whose conduct of the game at this period exhibits a very high style of chess strategy.

21—Q takes P at B 3	21—B to K 6 check.
22—R to B 2.	22—Q to K 6 check.

The only move, apparently, by which the threatened mate can be averted.

23—Kt takes Q.	23—R takes R.
24—Q to B 4.	24—Kt to Kt 5.
25—R to K B.	25—R takes P dis. check
26—K to R.	26—Kt to Q 6.
27—Kt to B 5.	27—R to K.
28—Kt takes B.	28—R takes Kt.
29—Q to Q 8 check.	29—K to Kt 2.
30—Q to K B 6 check.	

Checkmate being now obviously forced in a few moves, Mr. THOMPSON resigns the game and match.

The South Congregational Church and its Pastor.

A special meeting of the society of the South Congregational Church, corner of President and Court streets, Brooklyn, was held on Monday evening. It was the largest parish meeting ever attended by that society, and was conducted with a spirit and to a result alike honorable and happy to both pastor and people. After calling Mr. D. S. BARNES to the chair, the meeting adopted some resolutions expressive of high personal regard for Rev. EDWARD TAYLOR, the pastor; alluding in the most affectionate manner to his Christian spirit as a man, his fidelity and zeal as a pastor, his earnestness and ability as a preacher, and his public spirit and geniality as a citizen and companion. An advance of one thousand dollars was then made upon the pastor's salary, and the meeting adjourned.

But a surprise was in waiting! Mr. BARNES rapped on the table, and called upon the sexton to close the doors, and act as Sergeant-at-Arms, under strict orders to let no one pass out! It was then suggested that a testimonial be given to Mr. TAYLOR, and the suggestion was like a spark in a tinder-box. In less than ten minutes another thousand dollars was made up, and a committee appointed to go in search of the pastor, capture him, and bring him into the meeting! That pleasant duty was very efficiently performed, and the Chairman, with a few handsome remarks, made the presentation. Mr. TAYLOR was completely taken aback, but quickly recovering himself, responded in his usual felicitous and feeling manner.

The latter part of the proceedings were interspersed with several rounds of irrepressible applause, and the people dispersed very happy and well satisfied with their evening's work.

Counterfeiters under Examination.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

William Garnaut and Hermann Lachman were taken before Commissioner OSBORN, yesterday, charged with passing counterfeit currency. The facts in the case have already been detailed in the TIMES. The prisoners were committed in default of bail.

The case of John Hartman, accused of passing and having in his possession large quantities of counterfeit United States currency, was up yesterday. The Commissioner held him to bail in the sum of $5,000, and committed him in default.

Forfeiture of Perfumery.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict and a Jury.

The United States vs. Seven Cases Containing Rouge, Perfumery, &c.—This was a libel of information to forfeit the goods for alleged fraudulent undervaluation.

The goods were entered here at the Custom-house, in December, 1864, by H. Bazin, an importer in Philadelphia. The appraisers at the Custom-house raised their value about eleven per cent. above the price specified in the invoice, to make it equal to what they thought to be the market price in Paris, the place where the importer purchased it, and thereupon this suit was brought to forfeit the goods for the undervaluation.

The claimant testified positively that he paid for the goods exactly the price at which they were invoiced. But the Government called several witnesses to testify that the market value of the article in Paris was higher than this alleged cost. It appeared also that the articles were on the invoice marked No. 12, which would indicate in the trade the higher value. The defendant gave testimony that this was a mis-statement in the invoice; that the true number should have been No. 4, which would have indicated the price which he paid, and he explained this mis-statement as being called for by some circumstances in the business.

The jury, on hearing all the testimony, gave a verdict for the Government forfeiting the goods, which were valued at about $2,000.

For the Government, Mr. Allen, Assistant District-Attorney; for claimant, Messrs. Waddell & Armstrong and Mr. Runkle.

Business of the New-York Post-Office.

From the carriers' returns of the New-York Post-office it appears that the number of letters and newspapers delivered daily in this City is increasing largely. The deliveries by the carriers in 1864 were about 12,000,000, in 1865 about 14,000,000, this year they will probably be about 16,000,000. These, of course, do not include the whole number of letters and papers received, but are merely those delivered by carriers. The following are the returns for October, November and December, 1864:

Number of mail letters delivered in New-York	2,207,960
Number of City letters delivered	735,978
Number of newspapers delivered	229,634
Total deliveries	3,173,572

In October, November and December, 1865, the following was the account:

Number of mail letters delivered	2,517,800
Number of City letters delivered	859,998
Number of newspapers delivered	299,307
Total deliveries	3,677,105

The increase in the three months was as follows:

Mail letters delivered	309,840
City letters delivered	124,020
Newspapers delivered	69,673
Total deliveries	503,533

The whole number of letters received at the Post-office for delivery during the week ending Dec. 31, 1865, was 1,236,242, or at the rate of 75,000,000 per annum. Twenty-one years ago the total number of packages of mail matter passing through the New-York Post-office did not exceed 3,000,000 per year.

The receipts from postage on drop, or city letters, now exceed the whole amount paid carriers and collectors for their services by about $1,300 per annum.

It is estimated that the weight of mail matter handled here daily exceeds eighty tons.

Fires.

IN WORTH-STREET.

About 2.30 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out on the third floor of premises No. 104 Worth-street. The second and third floors are occupied by BALDWIN & GREEN, sign-painters. Damage, $500. No insurance. The first floor is occupied by JOHN DWYER, dealer in second-hand packing-boxes. Damage, $100. No insurance.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

LECTURES, &c.—Rev. H. M. GALLAHER will lecture on "America and the Americans," at the Fifth-avenue Baptist Church, corner of Forty-sixth-street, on Thursday evening, March 1.....Prof. J. E. FROBISHER will this evening give Readings and Recitations, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 161 Fifth-avenue. The exercises will include some instructions in the art of elocution.... Rev. J. C. DUTCHER lectures in the Market-street Church this evening. Subject, "Elements of National Greatness."....T. ROBINSON WARREN, Esq., will read a paper on "Equatorial America" before the American Geographical and Statistical Society on Thursday evening, March 1. The attention of gold hunters having been directed to this section of country, Mr. WARREN's paper will be of interest to those preparing to emigrate there, and to the public generally.

ALLEGED MURDER IN MORRISANIA.—On Monday afternoon a Mr. THOMAS SWIFT, of Morrisania, was assaulted by a switch-tender, employed by the Harlem Railroad Company, and so severely injured that he died shortly afterward. The facts are reported to be as follows:

Mr. SWIFT entered the ladies' saloon of the station at Melrose to wait for a train. The switch-tender, who is a powerful Irishman, followed Mr. SWIFT and told him to leave the saloon. Mr. SWIFT answered the switch-tender that he would not go except by the direction of the station agent. On receiving this reply, the switch-tender struck Mr. SWIFT two heavy blows on the head; one of them broke his nose. Mr. SWIFT was stunned and fell to the floor, when the switch-tender, it is alleged, again struck him. Mr. SWIFT never spoke afterward and died almost instantly. The switch-tender was arrested and will be held to await the result of the inquest. Mr. SWIFT served three years in the Union army.

A SINGULAR CHARGE.—Yesterday morning, an elderly man named JOHN C. PATTERSON, who is employed as an Internal Revenue Inspecsor, was brought up before Justice KELLY, at the Court-house in Fifty-seventh-street, on a charge of levying black-mail on several storekeepers on Broadway. The prisoner is one of the corps of Inspectors employed at the office of the Revenue Agent, Mr. ALEXANDER N. LEWIS in Cedar-street, for the purpose of discovering frauds against the Internal Revenue law. At 8¼ o'clock he was arraigned before Justice KELLY; and the prosecutor, Mr. RUST, appeared against him. Mr. LEWIS however, asked that the accused be discharged, in order that he might e dealt with by the United States authorities, and the magistrate, on his application, released the prisoner. The case will be investigated by the Revenue Agent, Mr. LEWIS, at his office, No. 83 Cedar-street.

CHARGE OF ARSON.—Officers MCGILL and OATES, of the Fourth Precinct, arrested FRANCIS G. FLOOD, proprietor of a liquor-store at No. 114 Roosevelt-street, on suspicion of having committed arson by setting fire to his premises. The flames were discovered and extinguished by Officer OATES. When an examination was made, a lot of old cigar-boxes and other combustible materials were found on fire in a coal-bin under the bar. Fire-Marshal BAKER learned that the accused had been doing a slack business, and had endeavored to sell out. FLOOD had an insurance of $800 upon his stock and fixtures. He was committed for examination by Justice DOWLING.

MUNIFICENT GIFT TO GEN. GRANT.—A number of the friends and admirers of Gen. GRANT took advantage of the occasion of his late visit to add another of the many pleasing remembrances of his visit to New-York. This was to present him with the sum of $100,000. Heading the list of the donors are the names of Messrs. A. T. STEWART, WM. B. ASTOR, Commodore VANDERBILT, J. B. F. LANIERE and L. W. JEROME. The presentation was made without fuss or ostentation of any kind, and received with thanks of characteristic brevity. This donation increases the amount presented to the General since the war to $170,000.

FIGHT IN A BALL-ROOM.—During Monday night a man named JOHN FOLEY, residing at No. 17 Jay-street, became involved in a quarrel with several of the guests at a ball held at Coogan's Hall, corner of First-avenue and Eleventh-street. During the *mêlée* one of the combatants threw a tumbler at Mr. FOLEY, hitting him on the head with it, and inflicting a serious wound. Officers LOHR and BURNS, of the Seventeenth Precinct, conveyed FOLEY to Bellevue Hospital. His assailant is still at large.

FATAL FALL ON SHIPBOARD.—An inquest was held yesterday, by Coroner COLLIN, at the New-York Hospital, on the remains of CHARLES STEWART, who was employed as a deck hand on board the steamship *Merrimac*. STEWART's death was the result of injuries received on the 8th inst. by a fall from the deck into the hold of the vessel, while he was engaged in cleaning ship. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts. Deceased was a native of Pennsylvania, 28 years of age.

THE FEAST OF PURIM.—At sundown to-day the feast of Purim begins, observed by the Jews in commemoration of the miraculous deliverance of their nation from the destruction counselled by HAMAN. In the evening the Book of Esther is recited in the Synagogues which are generally well filled. Many private balls are given during the feast which lasts for two days. On Thursday night the grand Purim ball comes off at the Academy of Music.

THE CHARITY BALL.—Mr. HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer of the funds received from the sale of tickets for the charity ball for the benefit of the Nursery and Child's Hospital, gives the following statement of the result: Gross receipts, $15,123 50; expenses, $3,182 25; net proceeds, $11,941 25. This, we believe, is a much larger sum than the annual ball has ever before yielded.

THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH.—Gov. FENTON has been in town for some days, making inquiries as to fit and proper persons to appoint as members of the Metropolitan Board of Health. Rumor has it that Drs. PARKER, SAYRE and SNOW, with a well-known Brooklyn physician, are the chosen ones.

SUSTAIN THE PRESIDENT.—The citizens of Morrisania are to have a grand demonstration in favor of President JOHNSON's policy, at Morrisania Hall, on Thursday evening next. RICHARD O'GORMAN, JAMES T. BRADY, JOHN B. HASKIN and other eloquent speakers have been invited.

MR. GEORGE H. HALL'S PICTURES.—Mr. HALL's paintings of figures, fruits and flowers are now on exhibition at the Somerville Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway.

NEW-JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—At the meeting of the Jersey City Common Council last evening, the following preamble and resolutions offered by Alderman NAFEW, were adopted:

Whereas, There is now a bill before the Senate of this State to charter a railroad company, granting the right to construct a railroad from the City of Newark to some point in or near Jersey City, in which said bill we are informed, there is no proviso that the Common Council shall have any control over said company as to laying their track through our city, therefore

Resolved, That we most emphatically remonstrate against the laying of any steam railroad tracks through Jersey City without the consent of the Common Council of said city.

Resolved, That in case the Senate of our State deem it proper to press said bill or any other bill authorizing the construction of a steam railroad through our city, we earnestly request that honorable body to provide in said bill that such tracks be laid subject to the consent and under the direction of the Common Council of this city.

INCENDIARY FIRE AT SOUTH BERGEN.—Between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. ALLEN CLARK's fine new mansion, at the intersection of [illegible]-avenue and [illegible]-street, was totally destroyed by fire [illegible]. The loss is estimated at $30,000. The building was yet in the hands of the architects. Mrs. CLARK also has insurance in the Home and Union Mutual offices nearly sufficient to cover her loss.

[Advertisement.]

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[Advertisement.]

THE ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL FOR MARCH—Contains Cornelius Vanderbilt, Hon. Ezra Cornell, Prof. Mapes, Frederika Bremer, Lavater, La Casas, Sir John Franklin, Capt. Cook, Revs. John Wesley and Jonathan Edwards; Talent and Genius; Extraordinary Prediction; Ghosts; Origin of Coal; Varieties of Sheep; Iron, its uses; Putting on a Bad Face; Tribulation Trepid and Mr. Hopeful; The Jew; Love and Lovers, the Philosophy of Engagements; an Excellent Number, only 20 cents, or $2 a year. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Next to the "Veto" Message, the great sensation of the day is the merits of KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE. For sale by all grocers, at 25 cents per pound. Wholesale depot, No. 154 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of Dublin	Feb. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Nouveau Monde	Mar. 2	New-York	Havre.
England	Mar. 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Allemania	Mar. 3	New-York	Hamburg.
City of London	Mar. 3	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Arago	Feb. 13	Havre	New-York.
City of New-York	Feb. 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Louisiana	Feb. 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Feb. 17	Liverpool	Boston.
Hibernia	Feb. 17	Glasgow	New-York.

New-Orleans, Havana, South America, &c.

Morro Castle	Feb. 28	Havana.
Savannah	Feb. 28	New-Orleans.
Varuna	Feb. 28	New-Orleans.
South America	Feb. 28	Rio Janeiro.
Henry Chauncey	March 1	Aspinwall.

Departure of Ocean Mails.

Mails for Havana, per steamer *Morro Castle*, close to-day at 2 P. M.; for Brazil and West Indies, per steamer *South America*, at the same hour.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 3:30 and 9 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 5:30 and 10:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

FEB. 26—*In steamship Hermann, from Bremen*—S. Becker and wife, Miss C. Ost, A. Jungenfeld, F. Jeonvars and wife, Miss A. Mallet, H. Schwarz, C. Rumpf, E. Leidloff, Dreg, M. Rosenheim, Mr. Stetsch, Mr. Ward, Mr. Pratt and wife, C. Soffder and family, M. Honweiber, F. Kambus, H. Kramer, F. Flint and family, C. Vanwerk, E. Mennen, C. Bursch, L. Haffman, L. Leberths, A. Loffler and family, H. Fetzeneuter, H. Schmidt, H. Luttwitz, M. Bioth, H. Vogel, A. Beirbath, L. Hilderbrand, H. Flaschel, Fred. Haney, H. Benmer, A. Dermmle, E. Bauer, Miss Carrie Kost, M. G. Goebel, W. Strotmeyer, J. Nathen, J. Bense and wife, J. Biger, A. Windsche, J. Buscher, W. Trother, Miss S. Habenicht, J. Schaft, Paul Stein, A. Ludes, E. Bock, J. Anstusite, P. Mappes and family, J. W. Volmers, M. Vogt, A. Klaussen, J. Denkhoff, C. Hahn, J. Wulbein, Miss Koster, Miss S. Albert, C. Thieken, D. Lindenn, Miss Pauline Keller, Miss F. Nefzer, C. Keller, F. Oeschele, C. Fink and brother, F. Helmke, F. Lange, T. Lehman, M. Schalin, A. Dumont, L. Weyman and family, Mr. Loebes and family, G. Kersler, Mr. Arcadi, Mr. Swallow, Mr. Bennell.

In steamship Quaker City, from Charleston—C. J. Rice, E. W. Hyde, M. Winestock, Geo. A. Hilton, J. S. Kitchen, R. C. White, A. M. Lynch, Daniel Blake, H. R. Banks, A. A. Neol, Jose Jara, W. Ufferhardt, G. Davis, McCloy, P. Kelly, Robert Norris, M. Bird, Andrew Killeen, Hy. King, F. H. Whitnes, Y. Yglesias, T. Melchers, J. P. Burchans, Miss Kate Wells, Mrs. Louisa Bart and son, Mrs. Klein and 3 children and servant, E. L. Deming and lady, Jno. R. Pearson and 2 daughters, W. G. Still and lady, Mrs. S. Watts, Mrs. Mendheim and 2 children, E. D. Chapin and lady, and 29 in the steerage.

In steamship Leo, from Savannah—N. W. Wilkinson, Mrs. W. W. Wilkinson, J. A. Costa, A. W. Mason, Miss L. E. Knapp, Miss M. L. Weed, W. B. Reynolds, P. J. Morris, Chas. Apple, Mrs. Stuart, Dr. H. Cole, J. H. Hudinson, T. N. Beall, G. Strauss, A. Sippmann, J. A. Spier, Mrs. Richards, J. A. Rodgers, E. W. Rodgers, Mrs. Nowell, R. Cooper, R. P. M. Le Count, Capt. G. Briggs, Thos. P. Bunklin, J. C. Sargeant, and 13 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 37 | Sun sets....... 5 51 | Moon rises... 6 00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 6 51 | Gov. Island. 7 40 | Hell Gate.... 9 09

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Feb. 27.

Cleared.

Steamship Britannia, (Br.,) Laird, Glasgow, F. McDonald & Co.

Steamers Neptune, Baker, Boston, Neptune Steamship Co.; Alexandria, Hattrich, Philadelphia, J. Hand.

Ship John Bright, Dawson, Liverpool, Williams & Guion.

Barks Ilva, (Br.,) Berry, Maracaibo, Maitland, Phelps & Co.; Eden, (Ital.,) Lino, London, J. B. Phillips & Son; Frirhandel, (Brem.,) Hargsheimer, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Annie, Chase, Morehead City, Walsh & Carver.

Brigs Mary J. Williams, Hunt, Nuevitas, B. F. Small & Co.; Alice Lea, Herring, New-Orleans, R. H. Drummond; Navarino, Giles, Cienfuegos, Miller & Houghton; Geo. Downs, (Br.,) Lanfare, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Son; San Pietro, (Ital.,) Ruggerio, Queenstown, for orders, A. P. Agresti; Flight, (Br.,) Mitchell, Sagua, J. E. Ward & Co.; Corira, (Br.,) Dexter, Cienfuegos, Moss & Ward; Giovanni, (Ital.,) Micali, Constantinople, A. P. Agresti.

Schooners Jonathan May, Cobb, Philadelphia, Laraway & Plymer; N. W. Smith, Tooker, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.; Elizabeth Edwards, Smith, Charleston, Brown & Vanderbilt; Julia Clinch, (Br.,) Bradford, St. Andrew's, N. B., Jed Frye & Co.; J. E. Pratt, Brown, Jacksonville, Dibble, Worth & Co.; Robert Knapp, Sackett, Stamford; Col. Ellsworth, Robinson, Barbados, B. J. Wenberg.

Arrived.

Steamship Flambeau, Eaton, Savannah Feb. 24, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Feb. 26, 3:30 P. M., lat. 33 33 N., lon. 77 W., passed steamship Chase, bound out. Feb. 27, off Barnegat, passed barkantine J. Coppee, bound in.

Steamship San Jacinto, Loveland, Savannah 74 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Garrison & Allen. Feb. 25, lat. 33, lon. 77 05, passed steamship Chase, hence for Savannah.

Steamship Tabasco, (Mex.,) Barreteaga, Sisal 10 ds., with mdse. and passengers to order.

Steamship Quaker City, West, Charleston Feb. 4, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary.

Steamship Leo, Merrill, Savannah Feb. 23, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

French gunboat De Estaing, Bonsone, Norfolk 24 hours. Comes to this port for repairs; carries 4 guns and 74 men.

Steamer Linda, Theobald, Apalachicola, with mdse. to Benner & Brown.

Steamer A. Winants, Craig, Norfolk.

Ship Johann, (Brem.,) Hein, Marseilles 50 ds., with mdse. to Baetjer & De Vertu. Has had heavy weather the last 5 days.

Bark Waytarer, (Br.,) Bachford, Rio Janeiro Jan. 19, with coffee to J. L. Phipps & Co.

Bark Esmeralda, (Norw.,) Beck, Amoy Nov. 26, with teas to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Passed Angier Dec. 16, Cape of Good Hope Jan. 13. Feb. 7, on the line, lon. 34 W., spoke ship Elcano, from Calcutta, for New-York.

Bark Normanby, (of Pictou, N. S.,) McIntosh, Buenos Ayres 52 ds., with wool and hides to master. Has had heavy weather since passing Hatteras.

Bark Mystery, (Br.,) Coughie, Marseilles 53 ds. with wine, &c., to Baetjer & De Vertu. Feb. 19, in lat. 37 20, lon. 70 14 W., encountered a heavy gale from S. W., split foresail and blew all the storm canvas away.

Brig Ellen Davis, (of P. E. Island,) May, Miragoane 16 ds., with logwood to R. P. Buck & Co. Has had heavy weather since passing Hatteras; sprung forestopsail-yard and split sails.

Brig Biokstina, (Norw.,) Lots, Rio Grande 68 ds., with hides to master.

Brig Chas. Heath, Dix, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Jessie Williams, Winsmore, Philadelphia 3 ds., with coal. While lying at anchor on Jersey Flats, was run into by schr. J. E. Doughty, and lost jibboom, bowsprit, &c.

Schr. Eva Bell, Lee, Philadelphia 5 ds., with coal to U. S. Quartermaster.

Schr. Laura Pride, Scopean, Ponce, P. R., 11 ds., with fruit to Jones & Lough.

Schr. Annie W. Collins, Lynch, Petersburgh 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Jesse L. Leach, Endicott, Philadelphia 5 ds., with coal.

Schr. Clara Merrick, Montgomery, Philadelphia 3 ds., with coal.

Schr. Rachael S. Miller, Anderson, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Wm. G. Bartlett, Donnelly, Philadelphia 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. Mary Price, Garrison, Newcastle, Del., with corn for Providence.

Schr. Hermine & Elise, (Hol.,) Olbeiding, Rio Grande 80 ds., with hides to order.

Schr. Gettysburgh, Smith, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Annie McGee, Ketchum, Philadelphia, for New-London.

Schr. J. E. Simmons, Smith, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Percy Killner, Grace, Philadelphia, with coal.

Schr. D. Hastings, Dilton, Delaware, with corn.

Schr. Wauponsa, Milton, Delaware, with corn.

Schr. Charlotte Shaw, Reeves, Philadelphia, with coal.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, Norwich, in ballast.

Schr. Wm. Wallace, Hickman, Philadelphia, with coal.

Schr. R. G. Whilldin, Neal, Philadelphia, with coal.

Schr. Snow Flake, Nickerson, Philadelphia, with coal.

Canal-boat J. N. Westfall, Niles, Alexandria.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 27—Arr. steamer George Appold, from Baltimore; brigs Marine, from Cienfuegos; Haze, from Mobile.

Also arr. bark W. Randall, Goudy, from Sierra Leone; brig Merwin, from Cienfuegos. Wind S. E., light, cloudy, looks like snow.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 27—Arr. steamer Sea Gull, Fish, New-York; schr. Peerless, Patterson, St. John, N. B.

Old steamer Princess, Bell, New-York; bark Chanticleer, [illegible].

GALVESTON, Feb. 21—In port, steamships Zenobia, Walston, for Boston; Harrington, Crowell, from New-York, [illegible]; Georgia, for New-York in a few days.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27—Arr. bark Aurora, from Matanzas; schrs. E. Vaux, J. Satterthwaite and Sarah Cullen, New-York; Jas. Alderdice and E. Hatwood, from Boston.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 27—Arr. steamer Ashland, Norton, Boston, for New-York; schrs. J. C. Brooks, Boston, for Baltimore; Star King, Delaware City, for Wellfleet; Trident, Rockland, for City Point; George W. Kimball, Jr., do. for New-York; Sarah Read, Boston, for New-York; Sophia B. Jameson, do. for do.; E. G. Willard, Portland, for Baltimore; Sidney C. Tyler, Boston, for Alexandria; Mary B. Dyer and Francis L. Steele, Boston, for Nansemond, Va.; Mary D. Haskell, St. John, N. B., for Philadelphia; Water Lily, (Br.,) do. for New-York; Ada Ames, Camden, for Norfolk.

Miscellaneous.

The steamer Oceanus, from Providence for New-York, had to discharge all her cargo before floating. It was got out in good condition.

The schr. G. W. Glover, from Rockland, with a cargo of lime for New-York, put into Provincetown this (27th) morning, with cargo on fire.

Spoken, &c.

Acacia—bark, for Remedios, Feb. 21, off Cape Hatteras.

Great Western—ship, Cunningham, from Liverpool for New-York, Feb. 10, 7 P. M., off the Skerries.

George & Johann—bark, of and for Bremen from New-York, Feb. 6, lat. 53 37, lon. 3 47 E.

Foreign Ports.

At Rio Janeiro, Jan. 19, Br. bark St. Ustler, Langfare, disch.; brig Perry, chartered to load wood for New-York; ship Don Alferado, Wood, from Boston, bound to Valparaiso; put in leaky, repairing. Sld. ship Audubon, Thatcher, for Point de Galle Jan. 15; Br. brig Julia, for New-York, with rosewood, Jan. 15; bark Crickett, Kelly, for Baltimore Jan. 17.

At Miragoane, Feb. 10, bark Sheffield, ldg. for Europe; brig Indiana, do. for New-York; brig Titus, ready, for New-York.

Sld. from Halifax, N. S., Feb. 23, steamship Wolcester, Bain, from Liverpool for Baltimore.

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ANGELICA'S BETROTHAL.
A story of the Old Court.
A FAREWELL VALENTINE;
Or, Phoebe Stanton's Mistake.
WINTER FROM YOUR OWN WINDOW.
A sketch.
WOMAN'S VOCATION.
A brilliant essay.
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AN ALGERINE WEDDING.
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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 197, Feb. 27, 1866.
45, 16, 77, 28, 35, 30, 9, 39, 41, 18, 60, 57, 25.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 198, Feb. 27, 1866.
46, 52, 20, 23, 27, 18, 69, 1, 67, 74, 71, 45, 66.

SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 97, Feb. 27, 1866.
13, 29, 68, 38, 45, 36, 64, 63, 9, 40, 67, 12, 58.

SHELBY—CLASS No. 98, Feb. 27, 1866.
35, 53, 50, 76, 59, 24, 73, 61, 49, 66, 18, 27, 28.

JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY TICKETS. Price $30 in currency. Orders received. JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

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CIRCULARS IN THE ABOVE LOTTERIES sent free, by addressing SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
LOTS ON 119TH-STREET, HARLEM, AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at public auction on THURSDAY, March 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
Four lots of land, situate on the southerly side of 119th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., together with the brick buildings thereon. These lots are in a rapidly improving neighborhood. The street is curbed, guttered, flagged and has Croton and gas.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
IMPROVED PROPERTY ON WATER AND SOUTH STS. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 1, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
SOUTH AND WATER STS.—The lot of land, with the six-story brick building thereon, situate on the northerly side of South-st., and running through to and fronting on the southerly side of Water-st., and being between Pike and Rutgers slips, known as No. 250 South and No. 483 Water-st. Lot 24x160 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
LOTS ON 1ST-AVENUE AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
1ST-AV.—The lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate on the northeast corner of 1st-av. and 16th-st., being 23 feet in width by 94 feet in depth. The improvements consist of a three-story brick store and dwelling on the front and a three-story brick house on the rear, fronting on 16th-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
LOTS ON 36TH, 44TH AND 54TH STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
36TH-ST.—Three lots south side, 100 feet west of 10th-av.
44TH-ST.—One lot north side, 325 feet west of 9th-av.
54TH-ST.—Four lots (with four gore lots in the rear,) south side of 54th-st., 125 feet west of 8th-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 312 MADISON-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the executors of Salem Wines, deceased:
MADISON-ST.—The two-story attic and under-cellar brick house, No. 312 Madison-st., between Gouverneur and Montgomery sts, with party wall; gas fixtures go with the house; lot 19.6x110.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSE AND LOT ON 118TH-STREET AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
118TH-ST.—The three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, situate on the north side of 118th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. The house is 16 feet 8 inches by 40 feet; has basement and sub-cellar; modern improvements. Lot half the block.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
LOTS ON 8TH-AV. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
8TH-AV.—The three lots situate on the westerly side of 8th-av., commencing 25 feet north of 57th-st., and within one block of the entrance to Central Park. Lots 25x100 feet each.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN JERSEY CITY.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
MONTGOMERY-ST.—The two lots of land, with buildings thereon, situate on the northerly side of Montgomery-st., near Green-st., Nos. 42 and 44, being two blocks from the ferry.
MERCER-ST.—The lot of land, with brick houses thereon, situate on the southerly side of Mercer-st., in the rear of the [illegible] property, and known as No. 23. The lots are each [illegible] feet.

SIXTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT NEW-YORK HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE,
AT
Church corner Broadway and [illegible]-st.,
(Rev. Dr. Cheever's,)
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, at 7½ P. M.
Valedictory by Prof. S. B. BARLOW, M. D.
J. BEAKLEY, M. D., Dean.

WANTED—A NEAT EXPERIENCED OPERATOR on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; to one accustomed to first-class family work, probably steady employment, at residence or office. J. T. ELLIS, at salesroom, No. 539 Broadway, corner 22d-st.

BOARD WANTED IN HARLEM—BY A single gentleman, in a private family of culture and [illegible]. Address [illegible].

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers,
AND
DEALERS IN UNITED STATES
AND
OTHER DESIRABLE SECURITIES,
No. 5 NASSAU-STREET NEW-YORK,
OFFER FOR SALE
The New United States Thirty-Year Six Per Cent. Bonds,
Issued to aid the construction of the
GREAT CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.
They have THIRTY YEARS to run, and bear interest at the rate of
Six per Cent. per Annum,
In Lawful Money.
The interest is payable SEMI-ANNUALLY in January and July.
They are an ABSOLUTE and UNCONDITIONAL OBLIGATION of the
United States,
and are EXEMPT FROM STATE AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION, LIKE ALL OTHER GOVERNMENT BONDS.
They are RECEIVED by the BANK DEPARTMENT as SECURITY FOR THE CIRCULATION of NATIONAL BANKS, and circulation is issued upon them at the rate of eighty per cent. of their par value.
The length of time they have to run renders them VERY DESIRABLE FOR
BANKING PURPOSES,
OR
FOR INVESTMENT,
as they CANNOT BE CALLED IN BY THE GOVERNMENT, and THE RATE OF INTEREST CANNOT BE REDUCED for THIRTY YEARS.
As gold declines, their relative value to Gold-bearing Bonds, which are liable to be paid off so much earlier, WILL PROPORTIONATELY INCREASE, and after 1881 they will probably be the
Only Six Per Cent. Bond of the United States in Existence,
and they can now be bought at a rate at which they will pay a BETTER RATE OF INTEREST on the amount invested IN THE MEANTIME THAN ANY OF THE GOLD-BEARING BONDS AT PRESENT PRICES, unless gold shall average from 20 to 30 per cent. premium for the next 10 or 15 years. So high an average premium on gold for this length of time IS BEYOND ALL REASONABLE EXPECTATION, and LARGELY IN EXCESS of the MOST INTELLIGENT FINANCIAL ESTIMATES.
They are issued only in limited amounts, as the work on the Pacific Railroad progresses.
There is but a SMALL AMOUNT NOW IN THE MARKET, and the DEMAND IS DAILY INCREASING.
ALSO, FOR SALE,
The Central Pacific Railroad Seven Per Cent. State Aid Bonds,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD,
INTEREST GUARANTEED AND PAID BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.
These Bonds are secured by a mortgage on 150 miles of road from Sacramento to the California State line, forming a part of the
GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE
ADOPTED AND AIDED BY THE
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.
They are further secured by a
Sinking Fund of $50,000 Per Annum in Gold,
reserved from the earnings of the road, and PLEDGED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION.
About sixty miles of the road are already completed, on which the EARNINGS ARE VERY LARGE, having been in the month of October, 1865, on 53 miles of road then running, upward of
$65,000 IN GOLD,
the road having as yet penetrated to no very important points.
With thirty miles additional completed, which will probably be ready for working by the middle of June next, the earnings are expected to be not less than
$300,000 PER MONTH IN GOLD,
BY CAREFUL ESTIMATES BASED UPON THE PRESENT AMOUNT OF TRAFFIC OVER THE SAME REGION WITHOUT RAILROAD FACILITIES.
This part of the Great Pacific Route is destined to be one of
The Most Profitable Lines of Railroad in the World.
These Bonds are a
FIRST-CLASS SECURITY
in every respect, and a limited amount will be offered upon terms which render them a
VERY ATTRACTIVE AND DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.
Inquiries for further particulars will receive prompt attention.
We also keep on hand and buy and sell at market rates, all classes of
UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
INCLUDING
Six Per Cent. Bonds of 1881,
Five-Twenty Bonds, all issues,
Ten-Forty Bonds,
Seven-Thirty Treasury Notes, all issues,
One-Year Certificates,
Compound Interest Notes.
Also, New-York Seven Per Cent. Bounty Loan,
AND OTHER DESIRABLE SECURITIES.
☞ COLLECTIONS MADE THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND CANADAS.
☞ GOLD AND COUPONS BOUGHT, SOLD AND COLLECTED.
☞ Deposits received, from Individuals and Firms, subjected to Check at sight, as in a Bank.
☞ Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the country, issued without charge.
☞ Liberal arrangements will be made with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, for their New-York accounts.
☞ Orders for the purchase and sale of Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds carefully executed at the
REGULAR STOCK EXCHANGE.
FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
NO. 5 NASSAU-STREET.